

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1893.

VOLUME 57

ELECTION LAW.**Election Bill Approved by the Governor.****Text of the Law—
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shall be fined not less than \$100 and imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty days.

Section 7.—Be it further enacted, That each registrar shall within two weeks after the expiration of the time prescribed make a true copy of the list of names registered, which copy, along with the original registration list, he must return to the office of the Judge of Probate of the county.

Section 8.—Be it further enacted, That the Judge of Probate shall, from the registration list of electors returned to his office, make a correct alphabetical list of the electors so registered by precincts or wards, which list shall be certified by him officially to be a full and correct transcript of the list of registered electors, as the same appears from the returns of the registrars in his office. One copy of said list for each precinct or ward, the Judge of Probate shall deliver to the inspectors of election in each precinct or ward immediately preceding every election.

Section 9.—Be it further enacted, That the Judge of Probate must furnish, previous to the first day of May of each year in which any general, State or Federal election is to be held, to the registrars, the books and blanks necessary for the registration of electors, and each page of such books shall be in the following form:

State of Alabama, We, the undersigned registrars, for each himself, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama, that I am not excluded from registering or voting by any clauses in Section 3 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Alabama, and that I am a qualified elector under the Constitution and laws of the State.

Section 10.—Be it further enacted, that the registrars in each precinct or ward shall begin registration on the first Monday in May and shall continue the same for eighteen successive days, Sunday excepted, except in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants, where thirty days' time for registration shall be given.

Section 11.—Be it further enacted, that it shall be the duty of such registrars within the several precincts or wards for which they are appointed respectively, in each year in which any general State or Federal election is to be held, to make registration of the electors residing in such precincts or wards upon blank forms provided for that purpose, and shall not register in any other form than that herein prescribed.

Section 12.—Be it further enacted, that the registrars in each precinct or ward in this State after the time herein prescribed for such registration, but the registrars shall be present at the polling places in the precincts or wards for which they are respectively appointed on the day of any general or special election to register such persons as may have reached the age of twenty-one years since the last registration and none other.

Section 13.—Be it further enacted, that each registrar shall at the time of his registration furnish to each elector who may register a certificate of registration which shall be in the following form:

State Election, 189—
Federal Election, 189—
I, _____, registrar, do hereby certify that _____ has this day registered before me as an elector in precinct (or ward) No. _____.

Witness my hand this _____ day of

_____, 189.

(Signed) _____

Registrar.

Witness my hand this _____ day of

_____, 189.

Section 14.—Be it further enacted,

That any person who shall purchase or offer to purchase in any way attempt to get possession of the certificate of registration of any voter with the intent to deprive him of his vote or with the intent to use said certificate of registration in any manner to control the vote or manage the vote shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction

to the necessary expense of printing the books and certificates herein provided for.

Section 15.—Be it further enacted, That the compensation of registrars shall be three cents for each elector registered and certified as herein provided, which shall be paid by the county.

Section 16.—Be it further enacted, That if any registrar neglects, fails or refuses to perform the duties herein prescribed, or if there is a vacancy in the office, the County Registrar shall appoint some competent person to act in his stead.

Section 17.—Be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful to register any person except in the precinct or ward in which such person is entitled to vote, and the registrar when he has no personal knowledge of the identity or residence of the person offering for registration, shall examine him under oath touching the same, which oath shall be administered by the registrar.

Section 18.—Be it further enacted, That in all elections hereafter held in this state on any subject which may by law be submitted to a vote of the people, and for all, or any State, county, district or municipal officers, the voting shall be by secret ballots printed and distributed as herein provided, and no ballot shall be received or counted in any election to which this act applies, except it be provided as herein prescribed.

Section 19.—Be it further enacted, That the printing and delivery of the ballots and cards of instruction to voters hereinafter prescribed shall in municipal elections be paid for by the several cities or towns respectively, and in all other elections, by the several counties respectively.

Section 20.—Be it further enacted, That the Probate Judge of each county shall cause to be printed on the ballots to be used in their respective counties the names of all candidates who have been put in nomination by any caucus, convention, mass meeting, primary election or other assembly of any political party or faction in this State and certified in writing and filed with him not more than sixty nor less than twenty days previous to the day of election, which certificate shall contain the name of each person nominated and the office for which he is nominated, and shall be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of such caucus, convention, mass meeting, or other assembly, or by the canvassing board of such primary election, and be duly acknowledged by one or more of them, before an officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgments.

Section 21.—Be it further enacted, That the Probate Judge shall cause to be printed upon said ballot the name of any qualified elector who has been requested to be a candidate for any office by written petition signed, in case of a candidate for a State or Federal office by at least five hundred electors and in case of a county or municipal office, by at least twenty-five electors qualified to vote in the election to fill said office, when such petition has been filed with him not more than sixty nor less than twenty days previous to the election. And in addition to the name printed upon said ballot, and whether there be any names printed on said ballot or no, there shall be printed under each office to be voted for at the election, blank lines in number equal to the number of persons who may be elected to fill that office. The name of no person shall be printed upon the ballot who shall not less than twenty days before the election notify the Judge of Probate, in writing, acknowledging before an officer, authorized by law to take acknowledgments, that he will not accept the nomination specified in the certificate of nomination or request of electors. In case of any person so nominated, the name of no person shall be printed upon the ballot, who shall not less than twenty days before the election notify the Judge of Probate, in writing, acknowledging before an officer, authorized by law to take acknowledgments, that he will not accept the nomination specified in the certificate of nomination or request of electors.

Section 22.—Be it further enacted, That the Probate Judge shall cause to be printed on the ballot the name of each candidate for each office to be filled, followed by the word "Yes," and in the other by the word "No."

Section 23.—Be it further enacted, That the ballots printed in accordance with the provisions of this act shall contain the names of all candidates nominated as hereinbefore provided who have not declined. The names of all candidates for the same office shall be printed together and arranged alphabetically according to the initial letters of their surname irrespective of party. But the order in which the titles of the several offices to be filled shall be arranged upon the ballots shall be left to the discretion of the officer charged with the printing of said ballots.

Section 24.—Be it further enacted, That whenever a Constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to a vote of the people, the substance of such amendment or other public measure shall be twice in the same language clearly indicated upon the ballot after the list of candidates, followed in one case by the word "Yes," and in the other by the word "No."

Section 25.—Be it further enacted, That all ballots provided by the Judge of Probate of any county for an election shall be alike, printed in large type on the cards instructions for the guidance of electors in preparing their ballots. He shall furnish to the sheriff twelve, or more if necessary, such cards for each precinct or ward, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to post one of such cards in each booth or compartment for the preparation of ballots, and not less than three in prominent places elsewhere about and outside of the polling place upon the day of election. Said cards shall be printed in large, clear type and shall contain full instructions to electors as to what should be done; 1st, to obtain ballots for voting; 2nd, to prepare the ballot for deposit in the ballot box; 3rd, to obtain a new ballot in place of one accidentally spoiled.

Section 26.—Be it further enacted, That any person who willfully during or before an election, removes, tears down, or destroys or defaces any booth or compartment, or any convenience provided for the purpose of enabling the elector to prepare his ballot, or any card printed for the instruction of electors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

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The Republican

THE GRANT FEDERAL

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1865.

Mr. Cleveland has set three new paper men in his cabinet.

Gen. Beauregard's five hundred dollars to the Confederate soldiers in his will.

A Gadsden dispatch to Birmingham of the 29th of February says that Joe Cheay was arrested the night before while in the act of "burglarizing" the store of Hale & Hale.

Miss Julia Force, who shot and killed her two sisters in Atlanta last week has been indicted justly and sent to the asylum at Milledgeville. She was a member of a prominent and wealthy family in Atlanta.

The Amistad News states flatly that when it states that "the editor of the Republican says he got the city court tax lifted from our shoulders." The editor of the REPUBLICAN has made no such statement.

The first number of the Gadsden Tribune comes to our table. It is published by the Gadsden Tribune Company, and managed and edited by Messrs. M. D. Sibert and S. B. Dean. It is an attractive paper and will doubtless meet with deserved success.

The Supreme Court of Kansas decided that the Republican wing of the double-barrel legislature of Kansas was the legal legislature and the Populists have submitted. There is now but one legislature in Kansas and the Republicans control it.

Aniston has a primary election for Mayor and councilmen March 4th. If no candidate for Mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast, the lowest will be dropped and the race made between the two highest a few days later. There are several candidates for mayor.

The Board of Managers of Convicts, under the new convict law, met in Montgomery Tuesday and elected Dr. Henry to succeed himself as one of the Inspectors. Dr. Jones of Marengo was elected Physician of convicts, and Rev. Ivan Nicholson of Jefferson, as Chaplain. The office of penitentiary warden was created and T. C. Danison was elected to the place.

The bill, which passed both houses of the Legislature in the closing hour of the session, to change the time of holding circuit court in this, (the Seventh) judicial circuit was not signed by the Governor. Doubtless it was overlooked by the Enrolling Clerks or they did not have time to enroll it. At any rate it is not among the bills returned to the office of Secretary of State, signed by the Governor. The bill changed the time in this community to first Mondays in January and July and gave us only three weeks time each term.

Whatever may be said of the new election law, it certainly prevents repeating in elections. If managers were required to receipt for all tickets received and compelled to account to the Probate Judge for all tickets mutilated or unused, it would also prevent changing the result by the substitution of ballots for those cast by electors. In no case can managers, if inclined to perpetrate themselves by fraudulent practices, return more votes for any given ticket than the registration list shows are entitled to vote, and this feature prevents stuffing the boxes with votes never cast. The new law is more in favor of honest elections than the old law was.

Now we have an election law which makes it possible for the white people of Alabama to control the state without resort to crooked practices, we hope to see clean and honest elections throughout the state. So far as Calhoun is concerned there has never been justification for such practices in the county. Here white supremacy has always been assumed and now more than ever. If in the future any election manager or clerk of election in Calhoun resorts to fraud and perjury to overcome the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box, we hope to see such an organization to the rescue in the

law and sentiment which has benumbed many of the white people.

We have no suggestion to make as to our other county, but it would not be a bad idea to have a amendment in this county, without regard to party affiliation, to form a union to protect the ballot box in every precinct and ward in the county, and to thus end such an anomaly might save money, employ detectives to spot election frauds, score testimony in regard to same and prosecute offenders.

The Selma Journal is informed that Joe Cheay was arrested the night before while in the act of "burglarizing" the store of Hale & Hale.

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The following local bills were passed for Calhoun by the state legislature and approved by the Governor:

To amend charter of Anniston
To amend incorporation of Anniston
To incorporate Anniston Mining and Manufacturing Co.
To allow Commissioners court of Calhoun to appropriate money necessary to build a bridge over county line in Cherokee.

To confirm charter of Calhoun Club in Anniston
To allow county Commissioners to increase salary of county Treasurer \$250.

To change and define the corporate limits of Jacksonville
To constitute Oxanna a separate school district
To amend charter of Piedmont
To amend Calhoun and Randolph counties stock law
To amend charter of Tredegar Mineral R. R.

To incorporate West Anniston hose company.

The commissioners court at its last term, determined to build an asylum in the land recently purchased by the court within the corporate limits of Jacksonville and an architect is now at work on the plans. As soon as these plans are sent to the office of Judge Crook, so as to give a clearer perception of the field of operation it accorded on all sides, that the battle of Salem Church, on Sunday the 3rd inst., was perhaps the most brilliant in action, as well as the most signal in its results, of all the heroic achievements which have so recently given. But as the smoke of battle passes away, and the smoke ascends from the heights of Fredericksburg, it is gratifying to see our country taking this humane and progressive step. The county is rich and ample able to care well for the few helpless poor who in the providence of God may be thrown upon the charity of the public. Such a step speaks well for the Christianity and refinement of the people of the county at Jacksonville.

Bessemer and Birmingham had a big row during the sitting of the legislature over a city court and branches of the circuit and criminal courts at Bessemer, and the fuss still continues. Calhoun does not have a monopoly of this kind of thing, it appears.

We do not blame the Journal for coming to the rescue of its former townsmen, for it acknowledges in the same article in which it defends him that Mr. D. T. Goodwin is in the city. We all know how kind-hearted editors are and how easily they are persuaded to take up the cudgels for a friend when asked to do so; but we do blame the Journal for challenging the truthfulness of the statement that Goodwin owes his position to the populists who then had practically gone out of the Democratic party and who held the balance of power in the convention that made him chairman. But for that element in the convention he never could have been chairman. Such a deal required no political shrewdness. It was a bald trade made at the time to subserve local purposes, regardless of party interests. It involved treachery and base abandonment of a working Democrat to the fury of the enemies of the party. The cause of one man in such a case becomes the cause of every true and loyal Democrat, and the editor of the Journal is too good a Democrat to attempt a defense of such an act. Personally we have no more interest in it than any other Democrat in Calhoun, and Goodwin would never have had the matter thrown up to him through these columns, but for his second attempt to subordinate the party to local uses, in his capacity of chairman. Personally he is not of sufficient importance to be an object of attack by this paper. Politically he never would have been anything in Calhoun but for the revolt in the party which was at flood-tide about the time he was made chairman. All the indications now point to honest methods in politics and a reunion of the Democratic forces in Calhoun. This insures his permanent retirement as a political factor even in a small way. Then why should we trouble to attack him from any personal motive? He is not in our way and won't be in the way of anybody else whom we care for in the future.

The stock law bill for certain western Calhoun County did not become a law. The only act signed by the Governor in regard to stock law in Calhoun was one reviving Section 4 of the old stock law for Calhoun and Randolph. It relates to damages for injury done by stock at large in any district where stock law prevails.

GADSDEN, Feb. 27.—The usually quiet and peaceful community of Cedar Bluff, Cherokee county, was thrown into a fever of excitement late Sunday evening by a most cold blooded murder, committed by a young boy, not yet out of his teens, and his victim scarcely 20 years of age.

The particulars are as follows: Young White, aged 17 years, and young Hall, aged 19, were on their way home Sunday evening from a burial, and began perpetrating jokes on each other. White was getting the worst of it, when without a moment's warning he pulled a .32 Smith & Wesson pistol and poking it in the breast of young Hall, pulled the trigger, the ball entering the heart and causing instant death. The pistol was so close that his clothing was powder-burned. Seeing what he had done White fled, but was captured at Parral, on the Coosa river, and carried to Centre and placed in jail.

White is from Georgia. Both boys are said to come of good families. Much feeling has been aroused in the county by the cold-blooded murder and more trouble is feared.

GADSDEN, March 1.—At Ball play, Etowah county, about twenty miles from Gadsden, this morning the 4-year-old son of James Street was burned to death. Mr. Street was in the field clearing up, and had built a fire to burn up the brush. The children were playing near by, when the dress of Sanford Street caught fire, burning his back from the hips up to a crisp, the flesh peeling off in clumps. The little fellow lived several hours in great agony. His parents are almost crazed at his tragic death.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE REPUBLICAN

AN ALABAMA BRIGADE

At Salem and the Part It Took in That Battle.

Editor Advertiser.

In looking over some old letters written during the Confederate war I find the rough draft of a brief article giving some account, in history, of an Alabama Brigade, in which the writer believes to have been the highest results in that critical and stormy period. The sketch was prepared for one of the Richmond papers a few days after the battle of Shiloh, but failed to reach its destination and therefore was never published. Thinking it may possibly interest some of the veteran survivors of that gallant old brigade, I have taken the liberty of transmitting a copy to the "Advertiser" for publication, if deemed worthy of a place in its columns.

THE BATTLE OF SALEM CHURCH.

The conflict of arms, so extensive and general, as the recent estimates, nor its effects on the fortunes of the day fully appreciated. Had Wilcox, led on by the Telegraph road, or had he failed to repulse Sedgwick's corps in this battle, the enemy would have moved on, attacked Lee's rear at Chancellorsville, destroying his trains and capturing thousands of men wounded at the various field infirmaries, on the line of march thither, while none may tell to what extent he may have turned the tide of battle against our armies. The future historian, in reviewing impartially the merits of the various engagements which decided the conflict in favor of the Confederate armies, in the great battle of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, will not fail to award that justice to the General of Salem Church, and his gallant command, which their patriotic valor demand.

ORIGIN OF THE BATTLE.

The morning of the 3rd inst. found Barksdale's Brigade in possession of Mayes Hill; with Early's Division to the right, about Hamilton's crossing; Haye's Brigade to the left, Wilcox's Brigade composed of the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Alabama regiments, to the left of Haye's in front of Falmouth. With this disposition of our troops, the Sixth (6) Corps and two divisions of the Second (2) Corps, of the enemy, commanded by Sedgwick advanced up the river, and took possession of Fredericksburg. He now deployed his columns in front of Wilcox's Brigade of Alabamians, where he was checked in his advance, but in the meantime gained possession of Mayes Hill. Haye's and Barksdale's Brigades now fell back by the Telegraph road, while Wilcox's brigade formed on Stonewall's Hill, and again succeeded in checking the advance of the enemy. The object in holding the enemy in check at this point was to give his trains and artillery time to move off, all of which was immediately successful.

The battle—Wilcox now fell back on the plank road to Salem church, a commanding situation, three miles from Fredericksburg, where he was re-enforced by Mahone's, Kershaw's and Semmes' brigades. Here he formed line of battle, with two regiments of his own brigade on the left of the road, and the remaining three on the right. The line was extended by placing Semmes and Mahone on the left, and Kershaw on the right. The enemy now approached rapidly with the evident intention of breaking our line on the road, which was held as already shown by the line of battle by Wilcox's brigade. In order of battle at 4:30 p.m. the enemy advanced in four parallel lines, perpendicular to the plank road, with a distance between the lines of about two hundred yards. The first column advanced at a rapid pace. The conflict for a few minutes was terrific. But the Yankee lines were soon broken and thrown into disorder by the deadly fire of the heroic Alabamians. Under a fire so galling they could advance no further. They fled precipitately, throwing away their knapsacks, arms and accoutrements, hotly pursued by our troops. The second line was soon broken, and the third fled without firing a gun.

The plan of battle was Gen. Wilcox's and was chiefly executed by his gallant command. No brigade or regiment was engaged on the right. Mahone's and Semmes' Brigade fought gallantly on the left. These troops behaved gallantly, and did good execution.

Result of the conflict. In front of Wilcox's brigade 210 of the enemy's dead were buried, 189 wounded and taken prisoners. The greater portion of the wounded having been removed under cover of night were more than 300 prisoners were captured on the field together.

Now is a good time to settle that little subscription account.

Final Settlement Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Under and by virtue

of the Court Special Term 1863 Calhoun County, Alabama.

Came this day V. L. Wells, Compt.

Mining and Manufacturing

Joint owners, and the account

of the sale of lands and

buildings, and the amount

of the same notice is hereby given

to all parties interested to appear

at the term of Court above named

and contest the same.

Given under my hand at office the

2nd day of March 1863.

EMMETT F. CROOK,

Judge of Probate.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

Calhoun County.

W. G. Fife,

vs.

Emma Finch,

In Chancery City Court of Alab-

nia,

Whereas, on the 1st day of Fe-

bruary 1863, in order to publish

the same, I, the defendant, Esq.

John E. Finch, am the sole

Administrator of the estate

of Nixson deceased, will

be held on the premises

of this date, in an un-

known house, in the city of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, re-

quiring her to answer to the 20th day

of March 1863, or, after thirty days

therefrom, a decree pro confesso may

be taken against her.

A. H. Surratt, Clerk.

Now therefore, pursuant to said

order, this publication is made,

and the said Emma Finch is required to

answer or demur to any com-

plaint in this cause by the 20th day

of March 1863, or, if a decree pro confesso may

be taken against her.

This 20th day of Feb. 1863.

A. H. Surratt, Clerk.

BROTHERS, WILLETT & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

STATE

THE ELECTION LAW.

names than there are persons registered to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the elector's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted—on such offices but this shall not vitiate the ballot so far as properly marked, nor shall any ballot be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the elector's choice, and nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any elector from voting for any qualified person other than those whose names are printed on the ballots.

Section 43.—Be it further enacted, That any elector who shall, except as herein provided, allow his ballot to be seen by any person, or who shall take or remove, or attempt to take or remove, any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls, or place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be identified, or any person who shall interfere with any elector when inside the polling place, or when marking his ballot, or unduly influence or attempt to unduly influence any elector in the preparation of his ballot; or any elector who shall remain longer than the specified time allowed by this act in the booth or compartment, after being notified that his time has expired, or who shall endeavor to induce any elector to show how he marks, or has marked, his ballot, or aids, or attempts to aid, any elector by means of any mechanical device, or any other means whatever in marking his ballot, or shall print or secure to be printed or have in his possession any copy of the ballot prepared to be voted, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and any ballot marked by the elector for identification shall be rejected.

Section 44.—Be it further enacted, That any officer who wilfully and knowingly refuses or fails to perform the duties herein prescribed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.

But this section shall not be held to apply to cases where a different penalty is prescribed by this act.

Section 45.—Be it further enacted, That any Judge of Probate, or other officer on whom the duties of the Judge of Probate may have been temporarily devolved, who wilfully and knowingly neglects, fails or refuses to perform the duties herein prescribed, the duties, responsibilities and authority of the Judge of Probate shall devolve upon the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County.

Section 46.—Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of each county in this State, on each day of election, to be present in person or by deputy at all election precincts where elections are held in his county, and it shall be his duty to preserve good order, and in order that every elector who desires to vote shall do so without interference or interruption, and to maintain good order, and to carry out the intent and purposes of this act, such Sheriff, or his deputy, may specially deputize a sufficient force to act at all election precincts on the day of any election that he may deem necessary, and, in case of necessity, may raise a posse comitatus to put down all riots, or attempted riots, or disturbances.

Section 47.—Be it further enacted, That in case of any municipal election, held at a time different from a general State or Federal election, the duties herein prescribed for the Judge of Probate, in respect to receiving nominations, printing and distributing ballots and cards of instruction, shall be discharged under the same sanctions, by the Mayor or other chief executive officer of the city or town.

Section 48.—Be it further enacted, That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

TIME TABLE

of the E. & W. R. R.
Trains arrive going East 12:53 P.M.
and returning from Gadsden, at
Duke Station.

M. & M.

WALING Tables

The following are the most economical and best made of polished wood, having a top of 18x36 inches, and legs 24x18x12 inches, and are suitable for the parlor, dining room, or office. Get them from your stationer, or send direct to the Manufacturer.

HASTHORPE & SONS,
306 and 308 Broadway, N. Y.

N. B.—A handsome table suitable for Police Correspondence mailed for Twenty-five Cents.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE—ALABAMA

The Tenth Annual Session of this noted school will begin September 6th, 1892.

For information in regard to board,

address Capt. Wm. M. HAMES, JACKSONVILLE, ALA., or for announcement of the school, write to Jacob Forney, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

B. E. TARRATT, Pres.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post Office at JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office 1:35 A.M. Arrive 1:53 P.M.

Mails going West leave 1:35 A.M. Arrive 1:53 P.M.

Evening mail for ALBION, I. and MINERL R. Close 5 P.M. Arrive 6 A.M.

STAR ROUTES.

For White Plains, Ala. Leave Monday, Wednesday, Saturday 7 A.M.

Arrive Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday 7 P.M.

For Jenkins and Grandley, leave Wednesday and Saturday 6 A.M.

Arrive Wednesday and Saturday 6 P.M.

For Adelia, Allups and Reaves Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday 6 A.M.

Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6 P.M.

Office hours from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Sunday, from 10:30 A.M. to 2:30 P.M.

Money orders and postal notes sold from 10 A.M. until 5 P.M.

ADELLA E. FRANK, P. M.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale

Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

PATENTS

Cavents & issues and Trade-Marks secured and all other patents causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention I make careful examination and advise as to patentability of Free of Charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTLELL,
Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Established 30 Years.

H. B. SMITH

ROME, GA.

—00:00—

Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST receiving a magnificent line of half-day goods, Comb and Brush sets, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies, General Merchandise, Standard Photographic Album, Personal Standard Javeline and Gift Boxes, Scrap Book, Bill Player and Fly Box, Picture Engraving, Books, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in French Boxes, and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for Cash or instalment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

NOTICE NO. 13420.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY,
ALA., Jan. 25, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 29th day of January, 1893, at 10 A.M.

This day came Jno. C. Watson, administrator of the estate of Elias Teague deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate. It is therefore ordered that the 7th of March 1893 be and is hereby appointed a day on which to examine passed and allowed his account and to make said settlement, and that the notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in said county as a notice to all persons concerned to appear in this court on said 7th day of March 1893 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK

Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA

Calhoun County,

S. D. G. Brothers admr'r.

vs.

Est. Jackson Dickie, dec.

In Probate Court Calhoun County

Special Term Feb. 1st, 1893.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers

the administrator of the estate of

Jackson Dickie deceased, and pre-

sent to this court his petition in

writing and under oath and in form

sworn to, praying for an order

and decree of this court to sell certain

land described in said petition for

the purpose of paying the debts upon

the grounds that the personal prop-

erty is insufficient there for which

said petition is examined by this

Court and placed on file for the

inspection of all concerned. It is there-

fore ordered and decreed by the court

the 14th day of March 1893 and it is

hereby appointed to the 10th day of

March 1893 to sell the same

at the public auction house in said

court on said 27th day of March next

and contest said will if they think

proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,

Judge of Probate.

Coffins & Caskets.

Also small Gloss White Caskets for

Children.

Prices range from \$6 to \$45. Largest

sizes for men, at my shop on Main

street, south from the public square

Jacksonville, Ala.

Just received a fine lot of

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

J. H. CRAWFORD,

Probate Judge.

TIME TABLE

of the E. & W. R. R.

Trains arrive going East 12:53 P.M.

Make close connection both going

and returning from Gadsden, at

Duke Station.

S. D. G. Brothers, Trustees.

Non-Resident Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA

Calhoun County

Simpson, Glavin & High

P. H. Crum

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alab-

ama, Ninth District, Northeastern

Chancery Division, State of Alab-

ama.

In this cause I, the undersigned,

do hereby give notice to the Hon.

Gen. Brosius, Commissioner of Soli-

itor, that the defendant, P. H. Crum,

a non-resident of the State of Alab-

ama, and resides in the city of

Middleborough, Kentucky, and fur-

ther, that, in the belief of said ad-

vocate, the defendant is over the age

of twenty-one years old.

I, the undersigned, do hereby re-

quest that the publication be made in

the Jacksonville Republican, a news-

paper published in the county of Cal-

houn, Alabama, once a week for four

consecutive weeks, requiring him in

each issue to pay a fee of \$10.00.

Done at Jacksonville, Calhoun County,

on the 23rd day of January, 1893.

Wm. M. HAMES,

Register.

Postponed until 13th of March, 1893.

Deed in Trust Sale.

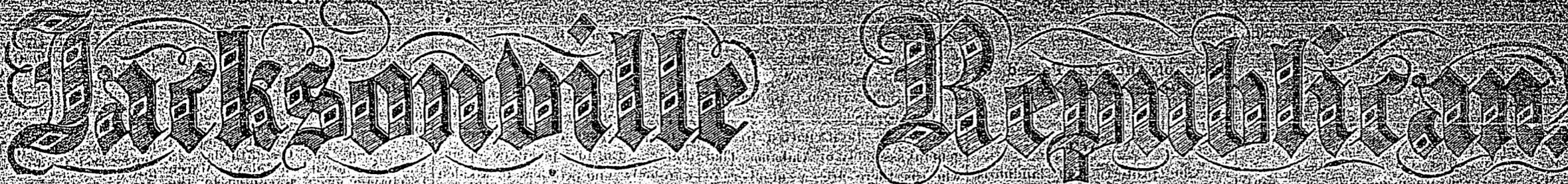
Under and by virtue of a deed in

trust executed by C. M. Thomas and

his wife Battle Thomas and recorded

on page 107 in Book T. 18, R. 15,

in the Register of Deeds



PUBLISHED 1837

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1893.

VOLUME 57

Nation's New Servants!

COMING OF GROVER CLEVELAND!

CITY'S Grandest Son Now at the Helm.

On the Wheel During a Storm, but Sturdily Steers Into Sunshine—An Inaugural Address Replete With Wisdom.

JACKSONVILLE, March 4.—My inaugural address is as follows:

MY CITIZENS: In obedience to the mandate of my country, I come to dedicate myself to your service under the sanction of my oath. Deeply moved

by the personal interest which has called me here, I am sure my country will make no better return for the confidence I now give before the witness of unreserved

devotion to the interests of those who have

lived on this occasion, I repeat the opinions I hold on public questions of importance, to also briefly refer

to certain conditions existing among our people

which threaten the integrity of their government.

American citizen must

live with the utmost pride

in the growth and ex

ansion of our country, the suffi

cacy of our institutions to stand

the rudest shocks of violence

in thrift and enterprise

and the demonstrated

strength of free government, it

is to constantly watch for

the action of insidious influ

ences which threaten our national

strength, man, who, in the

study of sturdy health, courts

of activity of life and re

turn, the hardihood of constant

danger still have lurking near

the unheeded disease that

leads to a sudden collapse. It

is doubtful that our stupe

fy movements as a people, and

our robust strength have

been a heedlessness of those

recklessly attacking our national health

and can no more evade than

life can escape the laws

of nature.

Nothing is more vital

than our safety as a nation and to

the present purposes of our go

vernment.

PEACE AND STABLE CURRENT

Opposite to degradation the most

wanted statesmanship and the

most depreciation in the pur

suit of wages paid to toil

and diminish the strongest incen

tive to prompt and conserva

tive legislation.

In dealing with our

embarrassing situation as re

gards our public service we will be wise

and confident and

our national strength and

with the grand concession

that these will not permit us

with impunity, the inexor

able power of the multitude. At

the same time in efforts to adjust

the differences of opinion, we should be

as frank, upright, or passive

as circumstances should be un

derstanding.

LIMITED BY PUBLIC NECESSITY

and that this should be measured

by the rules of strict economy, and

it is equally clear that frugality

among the people is the best guar

anty of a contented and strong sup

port of free institutions.

One mode of misappropriation of

public funds is avoided when ap

pointments to office instead of being

awarded to those whose efficiency

promises a fair return of work for

the compensation paid to them. To

secure

FITNESS AND COMPETENCY

of opportunities to office, and to re

move from political action the de

moralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy, and laws. The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises entitle it to party support and the encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed, or who hope for the elevation of political sentiment and the purification of political methods.

LIMITING PRODUCTION

and fixing prices is inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent activity.

Legitimate strife in business should not be superseded by enforced concession to the demands of combinations, that have the power to destroy, nor should the people be served lose the benefit of cheapness, which usually results from wholesome competition.

These aggregations and combinations frequently constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power, the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exertions.

Loyalty to the principles upon which our government rests positively demands that equality before the law which it guarantees to every citizen should be secured to every citizen.

It perverts the patriotic sentiment of our countrymen, and tempts them to a pitfall of calculation of the sordid gain to be derived from their government's maintenance.

It undermines the self-reliance of our people, and substitutes in its place dependence upon governmental favoritism; it stifles the spirit of true Americanism and stupefies every enabling trait of American citizenship.

The lessons of paternalism ought to be unlearned and the better lessons taught, that while the people should particularly and cheerfully support their governments, its functions do not include the support of the people.

The acceptance of this principle leads to a refusal of bounties and subsidies which burden the labor and thrif of a portion of our citizens to aid ill-advised or languishing enterprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to a challenge of wild and reckless

PENSION EXPENDITURE

which overlap the bounds of a grateful recognition of patriotic service, and prostitute to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense.

Every thoughtful American must realize the importance of checking at its beginning any tendency in public or private station to regard fragility and economy as virtues which we may safely outgrow.

The toleration of this idea results in waste of the people's money by their chosen servants, and encourages prodigality and extravagance in the home life of our countrymen.

Under our scheme of government the waste of public money is a crime against the citizens, and a contempt of our people for economy and frugality in their personal affairs deplorably saps the strength and sturdiness of our national character.

It is a plain dictate of honesty and good government that public expenditures should be

limited by public necessity,

and that this should be measured

by the rules of strict economy, and

it is equally clear that frugality

among the people is the best guar

anty of a contented and strong sup

port of free institutions.

One mode of misappropriation of

public funds is avoided when ap

pointments to office instead of being

awarded to those whose efficiency

promises a fair return of work for

the compensation paid to them. To

secure

TARIFF REFORM

They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purpose are bound by their promises, not less than by the command of their masters, to devote themselves unremittingly to this service.

While there should be no surrender of principle our task must be undertaken wisely and without vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment, but rectification of wrongs.

If in lifting the burdens from the daily life of our people we reduce inordinate and unequal advantages too long enjoyed, this is but a necessary incident of our return to right and justice. If we act from unwilling minds, acquiescence in the theory of an honest distribution of the fund of governmental beneficence, treated

as a sacred trust.

At the recent session of the Alabama Legislature a bill was passed authorizing the clerk of any board

of revenue or court of county commissioners to pay out of the county treasury a sum not to exceed \$40 per annum to any Confederate

soldier or sailor who is incapacitated

for service on account of blindness, or by reason of the loss of an arm, or leg

from caring a livelihood.

the extent to which judgment may be influenced by familiarity with the perversions of the taxing power, and when we seek to reinstate the self-confidence and business enterprise of our citizens by discrediting a mere dependence upon governmental favor, we strive to eliminate those elements of American character which supports the hope of American achievement. Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made and so little done for the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us constrain me to remind those with whom I am to co-operate that we can succeed in doing the work which has been specially set before us only by the most sincere, harmonious, and disinterested effort.

Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the completion of our task we shall hardly be excused and its failure can be traced to our faults or neglect we may be sure the people will hold us to swift and exacting accountability. The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to the constitution and amendments as the rule by which my official conduct must be governed. I shall to the best of my ability and within my sphere of duty preserve the constitution by loyally protecting every grant of federal power it contains by deferring all its restraints when attacked by impatience and restlessness and by encroaching its limitations and reservations in favor of the states and the people. Fully impressed with the gravity of the duties that confront me and mindful of weakness, I should be appalled if it were my lot to bear unaided the responsibilities which await me. I am, however, saved from discouragement when I remember that I shall have the support and counsel and co-operation of wise and patriotic men who will stand at my side in the cabinet or will represent the people in their legislative halls. I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous, and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who by sincere devotion to their service, deserve their forbearance and approval. Above all I know there is a supreme being who rules the affairs of men and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people, and I know He will not turn from us now if we humbly and reverently seek his powerful aid.

APPEALS FOR AID

ATLANTA, Mar. 5.—Reports from the center of the cyclone disturbance show that the great destruction caused will call for relief. Many of the cyclone sufferers are in a destitute condition, having been rendered homeless and homeless by the wind, with not a vestige of clothing except the garments they had on their backs. They were exposed to the biting cold. Starvation stalks some of them in the face. At a meeting held in Greenville appeals for assistance were given out. The statement of the facts are brief, but terrible. The town is now a scene of desolation, many of her elegant homes as well as her humble cottages are destroyed and numbers of families are destitute, penniless and homeless. Four of her churches and her beautiful college have been leveled to the dust. This is a calamity which cannot be relieved by the sufferers falling back upon insurance companies, but relief must come, if it comes at all, from the promptings of Christian benevolence and human pity and generosity. It is to such settlements in the bosoms of our fellow citizens, of every kind that we appeal.

SHOCKING DETAILS

MERIDIAN, Mar. 5.—Mayor Daile issued a proclamation this morning calling upon citizens to contribute funds for the relief of distressed victims of the cyclone at Marion, Toombs, Keene, Packeta and Barnett. It has been impossible so far to even approximate the financial loss occasioned by the cyclone, but it will go in the hundreds of thousands.

A. J. Keeton, one of the riches

merchants at Toombs, is left pen

pless, all of his property having

been swept away by the storm.

NEARLY TWENTY KILLED.

Victims of the Cyclone's Fury

in Georgia

Terrible Suffering Every

where

JACKSONVILLE, TENN., March 5.—Victims of the cyclone in the Washington and Chattanooga fast line, due here at 2:35 o'clock, was seven hours and a half later today. The cause of the delay was partly due to an accident at Rogersville, junction.

A small cyclone struck across Hawkins county, doing considerable damage and blowing a large tree across the railway track. The vestige, ran into the obstruction with a full head of steam. Fifty-eight panes of glass were broken in the train and one man, whose name could not be ascertained, was slightly injured.

The train was not derailed, or otherwise damaged in any way.

Atlanta, Mar. 5.—The extent

of the damage done by the cyclone that swept through Georgia Friday night was pretty accurately stated in last night's dispatches. No

more dead are reported, but the destruction to property is much

greater than before reported. The killed are:

At Piedmont, Miss. Daisy Haw-

kins and a negro woman.

At Odessa, six persons, names

unknown.

At Molena, Mrs. Felt and four

negroes.

At Woodbury, a white child and

two negroes.</p

The Republican.

THE WASHINGTON PROGRESSIVE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1893.

A building boom has struck Gadsden.

W. L. Nichols was elected Mayor of Gadsden recently.

The Baptists of Gadsden will soon build a new house of worship.

We print some of the general laws passed by the last legislature that may be of interest to our people.

Judge J. W. Lansley was appointed Judge of the city court at Anniston Wednesday by Gov. Jones.

Col. R. R. Kyle, one of Gadsden's leading citizens, was stricken with paralysis of the brain last Monday, and it was thought at one time he would not recover.

Editor Grant has been in Washington all of this week, which will account for absence of any considerable amount of editorial matter in this issue.

The Rolling Stock works at Anniston and Decatur were sold Thursday. The works at both places brought \$150,000 subject to a mortgage of \$1,000,000.

A mob—masked and unmasked men, in Cherokee county—whipped two white men named Pruitt last Sunday morning, with hickory switches, giving them seventy-eight lashes.

Some persons are trying to create the impression that the new election law disfranceses all men who cannot read and write. This is not true. It provides carefully the means by which such can vote.

The REPUBLICAN designs to give more room to local news in the future, and would like to have news items from every neighborhood in the county. Our subscribers would confer a favor by dropping us anything of interest that may occur in their neighborhood. It will only take a few lines, as a simple statement of fact is all we want.

The Montgomery papers and contributors thereto have paid merited tributes filling columns to little Joe Meyers, a twelve year old newsboy who died recently; and all because of the brave spirit of the little fellow in working hard, rain or shine, despite feeble health, for the support of a widowed mother. The people of Montgomery are going to raise a monument to "Little Joe." Here is something for the boys to think about. A dutiful child always commands the love and regard of the good everywhere.

Some of our people talk too much of what Jacksonville expects to do both in a business and political way. It is poor policy to show your hand before the cards are played. There is always some one ready to interfere and break up the plans thus exposed. Let us stop this foolish policy. It does not help the town to be publishing to the world constantly what it hopes to be able to do; while every failure to come up to the measure of public expectation thus excited, hurts the interests of the town. If we go forward it will be on what we hope to do, and it will be quite early enough to announce new enterprises after we have secured them.

In the Anniston Democratic primary last Saturday four candidates were in the field and the contest was spirited. Six hundred and seventy votes were cast. The candidates were F. M. Hight, Harry Weatherly, E. E. Elam and Jas. Noble. Messrs. Hight and Weatherly were the leading candidates and Hight's majority over Weatherly was 25. By the rules governing the primary as laid down by the committee, a second primary was to be held the Wednesday following, if no candidate got a majority of the votes cast. The two leading candidates being alone voted for. Under this rule a second primary election was held Wednesday, Messrs. Hight and Weatherly being the candidates voted for. Mr. F. M. Hight was nominated by the primary, and will be the next Mayor of Anniston, as an independent will have little show, if one should appear.

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS

Paper is being made of palm to be used in the manufacture of hats.

At Waycross, Ga., a sign bears the inscription, "A handles ink pens and cheese."

Sam Jones, the noted Georgia revivalist, claims to have made over two thousand converts at his recent meeting in Memphis.

Debates are committing many depredations near Wheeling, W. Va., and hunters are killing many of them.

A Texas girl, Miss Mollie Morgan, who has never taken any lessons in music, can play on any musical instrument with style and accuracy and is quite a prodigy.

Two silver dollars of the Mexican variety were found in a rusty iron box in an old field near Brenham, Texas, and now the man who owns the field is digging for buried treasure and has refused a good price for his land.

For some time negotiations have been in progress which aim at the consolidation of the Rome Gas Light Company with the Rome Electric Light and Power Company, and it is now understood that these negotiations have about been consummated.

In Louisiana a young lady rode a horse at lightning speed to a station where she had an engagement to marry her lover. When she arrived it was only to find the old man waiting for her, when she was taken back home.

A Morgan County man, J. C. Cochran, has about 4,000 yankee brass buttons that he traded for during the war. He swapped tobacco to Union soldiers for most of them, and a great part of the time Yankee Doodle had no buttons on his coat at all.

The North Carolina Senate has a member who preaches to the Legislature whenever he gets an opportunity. He is known as Elder J. A. Burch, and his sermons are good ones—good enough, in fact to keep the Legislature in trim.

The expense of Alachua County on account of jurors and witnesses in the state of Alabama, was \$1,681.95, while for Marion County, it was \$8,449.50. In Jackson County, the expense ran up to \$10,851.65, beating Duval by \$8,051.15.

The hotel men of Tyler, Tex. complain that the new schedule on the Cotton Belt has completely killed the hotel business in Tyler, as the connections are all so good that one has no occasion to stop over in the city any length of time.

It cost Orange County last year \$3,465 to prosecute her criminals. Of this sum \$2,390.15 went to the Sheriff and his deputies, \$430.02 to the Justice of the Peace and his Constables, \$66.28 to the County Judge, \$189.30 to the Clerk of the Criminal Court, and \$380 to the County Solicitor.

In all parts of Coke County, Texas, the wheat crop promises a good yield, the ground has a good season in it; the farmers are generally well up with their work, and the crops this year are more dependent upon the "shifty brawn and labor" of the farmer than anything else.

A school of small fish which had been chased by a jew fish into a slip at Philabrik's wharf at Key West, a day or two ago, raised a great commotion in the water.

There seemed to be thousands of them, making frantic leaps through the water and into the air, moving with wonderful speed.

The Fayetteville, N. C., Gazette learns that a compromise will be made soon so that McDougal's lawyers will succeed in collecting \$5,000 insurance money on the life of Simon Conoley, for the murder of whom McDougal was tried and acquitted.

There are hundreds of wild hogs in the Okefenokee swamp in Georgia. They do not go in droves, but are generally separated from each other. They are the property of some farmers near the swamp, but it is an unusual thing for them to be claimed by their owners.

While most cities and towns in this country are overrun with office seekers, Tampa, Fla., is minus men who will run for municipal offices. In a short time it will be necessary for that town to elect a Mayor, City Council and various other officials, but as yet only one man has signified his intention of running, and he desires to be tax assessor.

NEW LAWS.

Some of the Acts Passed by the Last Legislature.

S. 375. AN ACT.

For the protection of landlords, proprietors or keepers of hotels and boarding houses.

Section 1.—Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama, That whereas, there are a number of needy confederate soldiers and sailors, residents of Alabama, who, by reason of sickness, inability, or ignorance of the act, failed to avail themselves of the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of needy confederate soldiers and sailors, residents of Alabama, who, by reason of sickness, inability, or ignorance of the act, failed to avail themselves of the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of

needy confederate soldiers and sailors, residents of Alabama, who, by reason of sickness, inability, or ignorance of the act, failed to avail themselves of the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of

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REPUBLICAN.

and Weekly

of Advertising.
Advertisements \$1 per square.
An advertisement occupies a square.
Ten cents per word
is charged for each word inserted in Thru-

scription Rate.

One Dollar.
Seventy-five Cents.
Advertisers will be paid in ad-

vertisement unless mon-

themselves pay the order.

Church Services.

Baptist Church—W. T. Allen,

with sermon 2nd Sunday

at 11 o'clock a.m., and

invited.

at 7:30 a.m., Geo H. Mont-

gomery, Publ. always

Rev. W. H. Banks pas-

every Sunday at 11 a.m.

at 9:30 a.m.,

Rev. F. A. Rogers pas-

every Sunday at 11 a.m.

and 7 o'clock p.m.

every Sunday night.

CHURCH—Rev. R. A. Bow-

es every 2nd and 4th Sun-

day a.m., and 7 o'clock p.m.

every Thursday night.

every Sunday morning at

Montgomery, Sup.

Potatoes

for early roasting ears.

Sunday comes on April

festivals of this year

day.

to plow Thursday, and a

farmers were in town.

Louisville can boast of an ex-

ception who is also a merchant.

colored man named Hen-

ned Monday near town.

man in Jacksonville con-

tinuing a trip to Look 3

icks.

Laney, of Beat 5; this

met suddenly Monday

at his home near Cane

P. Grueninger, of Los

California, will give an

entertainment at the College Hall

Wednesday night.

Pratt and Roberts, our

city marshals, have purchased a

car for the city. Offenders

will not have to walk to

trial.

men brought an eagle

Saturday last which had

appeared to be sick.

lot of fresh beef furnished

measured fully seven feet

to tip of its wings.

Sprinkle, an old citizen of

county, died at his home

two miles from Jacksonville

evening. The funeral

place this afternoon; Rev.

ever of this city, officiating.

Anniston News, 8th.

sheriffs Rowland and

went to Denton Texas, Tus-

sday week, and returned last

week with Lon Brooks and Jno.

who are wanted in this

county for rape.

can make good officers

and generally get their game when

they offer it.

Warren Harris, now near

nine years of age; walked three

miles from his farm a few days ago.

remarkable specimen of

old age. He is perhaps

settler of the county now

and has been a prominent

in the county for consider-

a half century. He has

subscribed to the REPUBLI-

can seven years.

ever young townsmen Jno.

who entered the South-

Presbyterian University

has come off victor

summer society oratorical

competition belongs to the "Wash-

ington" literary society; and

custom of the two rival so-

ciety to select two of their best

boys, from each, to contend for

the ancient gold medal. John

sons of the W. L.'s, and eclipsed

young confere and two oppo-

ites thus bears off the prize.

Jacksonville boys always give

account of themselves.

elder brother, Rev. L. G.

took in the only medal.

in the State institution

years ago.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RE-

PUBLICAN.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones of Fulton, Ark., says of
"About ten years ago I
traced a severe case of blood
poison. Leading physicians prescribed
medicine after medicine, which I took
without any relief. I also tried mercurial
and potash remedies, with unsuc-

cessful results, but which brought on an
attack of morcurial rheumatism that
made a life one of agony. After suffer-

ing four years I gave up all remedies
and commenced using S. S. S. After
taking several bottles, I was entirely
cured and able to resume work.

It is the greatest medicine for
blood poisoning to-day on
the market."

Extracts on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed
free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

J. F. Crow visited Chattanooga
Thursday.

Mr. O. S. Crook visited Atlanta
last Tuesday.

Mr. A. G. Hester visited Anniston
this week.

W. J. Brock, of Piedmont, was
in town Tuesday.

Mr. Walter G. Caldwell left for
Washington Monday.

J. R. Whitman, of Chattanooga,
was in the city Thursday.

Mr. Sims, of Tennessee, was in
the city one day this week.

H. V. Johnson, of New Orleans,
was in the city Wednesday.

P. H. Moulton, of Birmingham,
was on our streets Thursday.

J. S. Lopling, of Virginia, was
among the visitors this week.

Thos. L. Weaver, of Weaver's
station, was in town this week.

Mr. E. D. McHarg, of Grayton,
was in town last Wednesday.

Mr. William Smith, of Alexan-

dria Valley, was in town Tuesday.

Messrs. Chas. Pitner and James
H. May, were in Jacksonville this week.

Mr. John T. A. Hughes, of Pied-

mont, was in Jacksonville this week.

J. W. Coppock, of Louisville,
has arrived and will start the ice
factory soon.

W. L. Jones, of the Famous at
Auston, was among his old
friends here Wednesday.

Miss Lilly Vernon, of Spartan-

burg S. C., returned to her home
Tuesday, after a pleasant sojourn
among relatives in this place.

Mr. T. P. Savage, with his high
Cleveland hat, has returned from
the city of Washington, where he
went to witness the inaugural cere-

monies.

FOR SALE: A good mule for sale
on time. CHEAP. Address or apply to
B. H. DENMAN, Jacksonville, Alabama.

WANTED: Good reliable men
on salary or commission to handle
the genuine Singer Sewing Machine,
in the counties of Cherokee, DeKalb
and Etowah, call on or address,

The Singer Mfg. Co.,
Box 162, Gadsden Ala.

NOTICE:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors
of the Jacksonville Mining and
Mfg. Co., it was ordered that annual
meeting of the stockholders of said
company be held in the office of the
company on Wednesday April 12th,
1893, at 12 o'clock.

Stockholders who cannot be pres-

ent will please send written proxies.

By order of the President.
S. D. G. Brothers.

Jno. D. Hammon,
Secy and Treas.

CITY ELECTION.

Jacksonville Alabama
Council Chamber
March 9 1893.

Notice is hereby given that at a speci-

al meeting of the Mayor and City
Council of Jacksonville on the
above day, it was ordered that
there shall be on Monday the 3d day

of April A. D. 1893, opened and held
an election for the purpose of electing
a Mayor and six (6) councilmen for
said city for the ensuing term of said
offices. Which said election shall, in
regard to the time of opening and
closing the polls, mode of balloting
and in other respects be conducted in
the same manner as state and county
elections are required to be opened,
held and conducted under the general
election laws now in force in the

state.

It is further ordered that T. R.
Ward, Weller Dean and H. F. Mont-

gomery be and the same are hereby
appointed inspectors of said election
and are charged with the duties in-

dependent on their positions, and that
Privett is appointed Recounting Of-

icer. Done by order of the City Council
Jos. J. Arnold,
Mayor.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

The Tenth Annual Session of this
school will begin September
6th 1893.

For information in regard to board,
address Capt. Wm. M. Hanes, Jack-
sonville, Ala. For announcement of
the school, write to Jacob Forney,
Jacksonville, Ala.

B. E. JARRATT, Pres.
Jacksonville, Ala.

RHEUMATISM

"About ten years ago I
traced a severe case of blood
poison. Leading physicians prescribed
medicine after medicine, which I took
without any relief. I also tried mercurial
and potash remedies, with unsuc-

cessful results, but which brought on an
attack of morcurial rheumatism that
made a life one of agony. After suffer-

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and commenced using S. S. S. After
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It is the greatest medicine for
blood poisoning to-day on
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Extracts on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed
free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVING DAILY

A FULL LINE OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CONSISTING OF

prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Notions, Household

Alex. M. Garber, Solicitor.

The appointment for Attala City City Solicitor was yesterday made by Gov. Jones. He named Mr. Alex. M. Garber as successor to that office, replacing Mr. W. L. Miller from Mr. S. C. Oliver. Mr. Garber is a young man of handsome address and strong legal ability and will in every respect prove himself worthy and capable of the trust. This follows applications, Messrs. Lee Ochs, J. D. Newman and J. G. Ochs join in congratulating him on his success and in their disappointment have the sympathy of numerous friends who saw so many good traits in each that a choice was difficult to determine. —Talladega Reporter.

Geo. W. Ochs, of Chattanooga, in a recent lecture on the "Innings of Journalism," delivered before the chamber of commerce in that city, said:

The editor is as grifed — us anybody so far as natural rights are concerned, is it better or worse according to his behavior. He cannot escape the logic of his labor, and his work and influence are dependent there. Courted by friends and loathed, courageous in his convictions, undaunted amid the assault of his enemies, munificent of the calumny of his detractors, the true journalist who comprehends his duty and performs it conscientiously, fearlessly and honorably illuminates and dignifies the noblest, the most potent, the most honorable of all activities of life, the profession of journalism.

Gen. Mahone lives at Chamberlin in Washington. He is the same quaint little man no bigger than a pint of cider that he always was, says the Philadelphia Press. He has a long beard and a long head. He is "pert, chipper and sassy," and has lots of sand. He is somewhat given to profanity and an every-day sort that even a fool can understand. The General is rich and can afford to wear clothes that are out of style and costly. He wears a white slouched hat, which he has made to order, and which cost more money than any other slouched hat in the country, and his shoes have been made for years by the same man, who selects the finest calkskin and lines the shoes with satin.

Senator-elect Beckwith, of Wyoming, is the wealthiest man in the State, thus being up to the full qualifications for a Senator these times. While he is a Democrat, his reputation is confined entirely to the West and to a large extent to Wyoming and his own ranch. Thirty years ago he worked his way across the plains with a bull team to Cheyenne and identified himself with the community by building its first house and opening a grocery. When the railroad came, and went he went on with it and before he settled in Evanston he was a rich man. He owns the local bank, herds of cattle and tracts of range, coal mines and coal and timber lands. Horses are his hobby and he breeds trotters on the finest farm in the mountains. He was born in New York in 1833, but was trapping in Missouri at fifteen. His wealth assures him a leading place in the Senate.

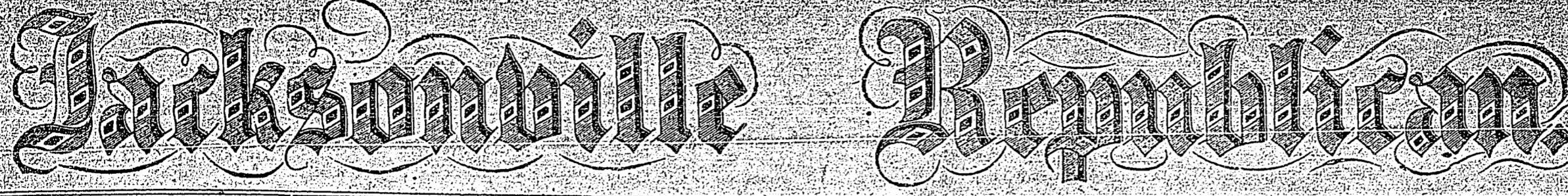
Edwardsville has improved as much as any town of its size within the past three or four years. During that time, she has built seven good, substantial brick business houses, which would be a credit to a city of ten times her population. She has greatly improved her streets, sidewalks. One new church and several good residences have been erected. Within this year, at least three more brick buildings will be put up. The town does not owe a dollar, and is on the way to great success. Now, let us secure half a dozen small industries, and all will be well.—Edwardsville Standard News.

CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK
Quality Optical Co., Inc.

Porter, Martin & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Have exclusive sale of these Celestial Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala., from the Factory of

Kellam & Moore,
The only complete Optical Plant in the South, Atlanta, Ga.
Peddlers are not supplied with these famous glasses.



"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

PUBLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH, 18, 1893.

VOLUME 57.

OF THE OLD SOUTH.

of the Last Century
Lights Have Long
Since Fled.

the Treadmill—Memories
King Cotton—The Vic-
and the Vanquished.

ING THE FAVORITE SPORT

ed House—Grandeur of Its
Mysterious Disappearance
er and His Retinue—An
The Expenses of the English
Paid by a Frenchman.

WICK, GA., March 2.—For
any adequate idea of what
"old south" really means,
get in and drive with me
well road, geometrically
for one dozen miles, sur-
and cleared sixty-five years
railroad from Brunswick
prior to the building of
road, in fact before the con-
of any. You drive
this wide avenue of resi-
giant moss covered wat-
and eypress, interspersed
palmetto groves, en route

in the aped distance out
the gossamer web of the cir-
sky, loomed a yellow or-
by constructed, massive
surrounded by monarch
veiled by festooning
with a misty pallor whose
grandeur at once fascinates
At the big gate lives old
names," who for three-quar-
century has been its "yard
opening locks to whosoever
If he has or ever had
er name he or anyone else
about knows it not, but one
is certain; he is the ideal old-
southern plantation slave, and
elite as the French master he
serves. In 1815, so the rec-
prove, Altama passed from
Oglethorpe into the hands of
two wealthy English brothers, Jno.
James Hamilton Cowper. Here
they founded a rice plantation with
miles of dykes and canals for flood-
ing fields;
across from the palatial home on
stands a most

MAGNIFICENT RUIN

three-story sugar and rice
with an immense tower and a
great wheel, old and rusty from
65 feet in diameter, around
the circumference the plantation
slaves arose and fell for years as
the slaves trod the weary circle. The wheel was used for driving the
mills, threshing fans and running
sets of stones for grinding rice.

Bidding "Hardtimes" and "Ish-
mael" good-bye we are soon whirling
along over the white boulevard
dangerous timbers out over the
green moss-covered and ivy-
walled walls and sat in a third story
chamber that had once been a
now, looking out upon the placid
bosom of the Altamaha.

winds her slow course to
the sea. Below me is a rat-
hill, "King Cotton," the last
kind, rotten and flung aside.
I must trust tradition's simple
tome. "Hardtimes" with his in-
famous "salt water" bogies, tells
that "ain't I been down here on
plantation an, ain't I been he-
re hours up dare," and he pro-
posed to relate in his simple, hon-
est way that before the war Altama
was the headquarters for all the
sugar and sugar growers of all this
region. They came up the Altama
in their own private yachts
sailing vessels, bringing with
them a retinue of servants, slaves
carriages, dogs and game
and their visitors from Eu-
ope steaming up to Altama's
bays in their ocean crafts. Nota-
bly among the guests were Pierce
Foster and Fanny Kemble, the pow-
erful English actress, who were af-
terwards married. Her fiery tem-
per matched that of Mr. Butler,

which subsequently brought about
one of the most noted divorce trials
reported in the law books. "Hard-
times" says she was a superb horse-
woman, and in her youth remarkably
beautiful, and noted for her
keenness of wit. Here on the

BOSOM OF THE ALTAMALA

the visitors would race their boats,
maneuvered by the most expert oars-
men and muscular slaves, amid the
shouts of the victorious backers,
and, by the by, when the losing crew
retired they were flogged.

After the races the cock pit was
sought, and many the shrill clarion of
an Irish gray or chivalrous red
that was forever hushed by ugly
spurs of his antagonist, amid the
gibes of their abettors. The pit and
cock house remain in a tumbling,
tottering attitude west of the man-
sion in a little shaded dell. This
magnificent estate is now and has
been for years the property of R.
W. Corbin, of the Rue Kleber, Paris,
France, who remits monthly in-
stallments to Capt. Wylie, of Darien
to pay off "Hardtimes'" Ishmael,
the keeper of the keys" and ten
other old negroes who were to the
manor born and have never deserted
it.

The strangest part of the whole
thing lies in the fact that a few
years before the war, after a brill-
iant season of deer hunting, racing,
cock fighting and mirth making,
the lord of the manor and his guests
departed in a fleet of vessels down
the Altamaha never to return.
There the old house still remains,
sumptuously furnished with soft
carpets, delicately shaded uphol-
steries and tapestries, candelabras,
silver and chinaware, oil paintings,
oval portraits, canopy topped, cedar
ceiling vermillion painted bedsteads
and every known species of anti-
bellum luxury that contributed to
body comfort or appealed the most
fastidious appetite.

As I wandered through its hall-
ways and chambers examining Altama's
books and touching the fixtures to assure myself of its reality.
I trod its thresholds amid the de-
parting day, when twilight lets her
curtains down, the paintings and
statuary held me in their thrill. I stood

DREAMING DREAMS

no mortal ever dared dream before.
One does not want the glare to
dream in. Why this desertion?
Why this exemption? Was it in
this room that Desdemona's fatal
kerchief was found? or in that one
that Lord Cecil Strathmore, Juan-
like forgot the 6th commandment?
Was there ever a mistake made?
May be some Enoch Arden here
found his love or else some East
Lynne its foundation laid. I with-
drew from its walls into the slow
darkness that followed the waning
light, when evening shades pre-
vail, and the moon took up the won-
ders tale."

Bidding "Hardtimes" and "Ish-
mael" good-bye we are soon whirling
along over the white boulevard
dangerous timbers out over the
green moss-covered and ivy-
walled walls and sat in a third story
chamber that had once been a
now, looking out upon the placid
bosom of the Altamaha.

winds her slow course to
the sea. Below me is a rat-
hill, "King Cotton," the last
kind, rotten and flung aside.
I must trust tradition's simple
tome. "Hardtimes" with his in-
famous "salt water" bogies, tells
that "ain't I been down here on
plantation an, ain't I been he-
re hours up dare," and he pro-
posed to relate in his simple, hon-
est way that before the war Altama
was the headquarters for all the
sugar and sugar growers of all this
region. They came up the Altama
in their own private yachts
sailing vessels, bringing with
them a retinue of servants, slaves
carriages, dogs and game
and their visitors from Eu-
ope steaming up to Altama's
bays in their ocean crafts. Nota-
bly among the guests were Pierce
Foster and Fanny Kemble, the pow-
erful English actress, who were af-
terwards married. Her fiery tem-
per matched that of Mr. Butler,

FRANK T. REYNOLDS, in Chattanooga Times.

The Gadsden correspondent of
the Chattanooga Times, says:

"The people of Cherokee county
will at an early day vote on the
question of issuing \$20,000 worth
of bonds to assist in the building a
free bridge across the Coosa river
at that place. The bridge is to be
built by a railroad, which proposes to
connect with the Chattanooga
Southern at or near Menlo, Ga.,
and to run from Jacksonville. It
is thought that the county will vote
unanimously for the bonds."

LOST CHARLIE ROSS

HE IS FOUND AGAIN, AND THIS TIME IN TO RONTO.

A Canadian Paper Cutter Now Thought
to be the Long Lost Lad—Gone
to Philadelphia to be
Identified.

TORONTO, ONT., March 14.—The
mystery of the long lost Charlie
Ross, who was abducted from the
residence of his father, Christian K.
Ross, of Philadelphia, July 1, 1854
may be near a solution, and there
seems to be strong reason to believe
that a young Toronto man known
as Samuel C. Cousins, a paper-cut-
ter by trade, who works in this city
is the missing lad.

Cousins is a decided blonde and
looks about 25 years old. He says
he remembers distinctly being kid-
napped. The man who stole him, he
says, had ginger-colored whiskers.

The next thing he remembers is be-
ing in France. He recollects hav-
ing been baptized in the cathedral
at Limoges. When Cousins was in
France he was shown two boys, older
than himself, who were said to be
his brothers. When he was about
11 years old the family removed to
England and when within fifteen
miles of his father's English resi-
dence he was intentionally lost.

A short time since Cousins be-
came acquainted with Geo. J. Steph-
enson, a lawyer, who was so much
impressed with the coincidence be-
tween Cousin's story and the kid-
napping of Charlie Ross that he com-
municated with Christian K. Ross,
and the young man left tonight for
Philadelphia to see if his identity
can be established.

FOOLING THE PEOPLE

Big Piles of Bills in the Treas-
ury—But They're No Good.

The average inauguration visitor
to Washington wants to see the
place where Uncle Sam keeps his
money. Thousands of people go
to the treasury building for that
purpose. There is no doubt that
nearly every one of them goes away
convinced that the various state-
ments that the republican party had
emptied the national cash box
were campaign lies and inventions
of the enemy, says the Washington
Star.

They believe that instead of in-
stead of looting the treasury the
republicans have added to the mil-
lions that they found there when
they resumed business at the
old stand on the 4th of March four
years ago. It is no wonder that
visitors are deceived. There were
shown bullion galore. Most of it
was in the form of silver dollars.

The visitor was not told that
against every such dollar there was
an outstanding note. A goodly
showing of gold is also made. That
goodly metal, what is it of it on
hand, set off to the best advantage.
The visitor was not told that
every dollar of it might be demanded
in exchange for legal tender notes
at any moment, nor was it explained
to him that the imminence of the
demand is superinduced by repub-
lican mismanagement. It is in par-
ticular money that the treasury makes
its greatest show. The visitor sees
bundles of notes almost bursting
their coverings. He is not told that
but very few of those bills are
signed, or ever will be. He is sim-
ply dazed by the sight. Secretary
Foster, it will be seen, is preserving
to the very end the republican
financial policy, the object of which
has been all along to fool the people.

Hampton to be Commissioner
of Railroads.

The office of commissioner of rail-
roads will go to Gen. Wade Hump-
er, of South Carolina. This an-
nouncement was made yesterday by
the president to a Nebraska dele-
gation who were urging a candidate
for the place.

A PRETTY PICTURE.

Beautiful Alabama Girls Pres-
ent Mr. Cleveland With
a Banner of Their
Own Device.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The
inauguration is all over, the crowd
thinned out, and last night the last
scene was some glorious fireworks
enjoyed by thousands of people.

One of the prettiest scenes in all
the pretty ones of the occasion took
place at the White House this
morning in the grand and historic
east room. For several days two
beautiful Alabama college girls
have been in the city, the recipients
of great attention, as Alabama girls
always are when they show them-
selves.

These young ladies came to see
the inauguration, to participate in
the ball, to present Mr. C. with a
banner, prepared by the faculty
and pupils of the Central Female
College of Tuscaloosa. They were
Miss Evelyn Byrd of Birmingham,
daughter of Capt. William M.
Byrd and grand-daughter of the late
Judge W. M. Byrd of Selma, and
Miss Jennie Hester of Tuscaloosa.
Miss Byrd is a true blonde of the
type so often seen in the south, and
Miss Hester is a lovely brunette.

It had been intended to make the
occasion a state of Alabama affair
by having a great many of our people
there, but Mr. Cleveland set the
hour so early that there was no
time to look for friends, and so
those with the party at the time
only were present.

The young ladies were introduced
to the president by Secretary of the
Navy Herbert of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet
in a short, appropriate address. Hon. L. W. Turpin, our
congressman, had charge of the party,
and his charming daughter, Miss Annie,
was also present, as was Hon. M. V. Henry and Capt.
W. M. Byrd.

Then the banner was presented.
It is of satin, inscribed with a
beautiful address from the teachers
and pupils of the college, who had
elected the bearers to come with it
to Washington. It also had on its
folds the full programme of a concert
given at the college on March 4
in honor of Mr. Cleveland's inaugura-
tion.

The fair maidens were beautiful
in their white uniforms, white
marlboro caps and white kid
boots, which, with the splendid
white banner, made a picture of
especial beauty in that great room
where all is white and gold. I feel
free to say that of all the happy
social occasions that has taken place
in that room none was lovelier than
this.

The president responded in a
manner that showed more feeling
than usual, and said several very
nice things of southern women, and
in accepting the banner said he intended
to keep it forever. He then put
the party in charge of his
secretaries and ordered that
they be shown over the house and
through the conservatories. All
the house, except the east room, is
closed to visitors this week. The
party enjoyed the flowers and plants
for two hours or more.

Although the hour of the presenta-
tion was set at 10 a. m., the east
room was already crowded with
visitors, and the crowd applauded
our party as the president dismissed
them, and the beauty of the col-
lege messengers was the talk of the
room in whispers easily overheard.
Those who had the pleasure of see-
ing the presentation got a fairer
idea of our charming women from
the three girls who stood before the
president this morning.

G. M. C.

It is said that Tom Keene and his
confederates have put up \$15,000,
000 cash on the wheat corner and
stand to win \$10,000,000. That is
the legitimate business which the
opponents of antiprohibition do not
desire that Congress shall interfere with.

The Demopolis Express claims
the fastest amateur compositor in
the State and is prepared to back
its judgment.—Age Herald.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE RE-
PUBLICAN.

RESIDENTIAL ROLES

That Will Guide in the Ap-
pointment of Fed-
eral Officers.

A special telegram from Wash-
ington epitomizes the situation as
follows:

From direct statements by Pres-
ident Cleveland, Postmaster-General
Bissell and other members of the
cabinet, made during the week to
visiting congressmen, the following
code of rules can now be given as
those which will govern all appoint-
ments to the public service under
this administration:

1. Incumbents will be retained
in office until their commissions ex-
pire, unless there is voluntary res-
ignation. When there is no
commission fixing tenure the efficient
incumbent will be permitted to
serve for four years from time of
appointment.

2. No one who held office under
the former Cleveland administration
will be again appointed to office the
only exceptions being railway mail
clerks and postoffice inspectors.

3. No appointments will be made
in states having spring state elec-
tions until after the elections have
occurred.

4. All postmasters must divorce
themselves from private business,
excepting instances where, in the
fourth class, the pay is so small that
postmasters will not give undivided
time to the postoffice.

5. Appointments will not be
made upon magnitude of petitions
or endorsements alone, but the
character, appearance and evident
fitness of the applicant for the place
must also be considered.

6. As appointments are of an ex-
ecutive, and not of a political char-
acter, recommendations by primary
elections will not prevail.

7. No exception will be made to
rule 2 in favor of applicants who
were removed from office by the
last administration before they had
served the full term of four years,
no matter how brief their service
may have been.

Rule 1 does not apply to foreign
missions, to the higher grades of
consuls and to assistant secretaries
and chiefs of bureaus. It is in-
tended, however, to cover that vast
class of patronage included in the
postoffice, internal revenue and
customs service. Rule 2 is flexible
and will be made to cover ap-
pointments under the first Cleveland
administration who are still in positions
outside of the classified serv-
ice.

The very first appointment made
by this administration was no ex-
ception to this rule. This was the
removal of the colored messenger at
the door of the president's private
secretary and the reappointment of the
man who was there when Mr. Lanouet
was private secretary. This, however,
is insignificant.

Rule 3 is designed to postpone
the contentions for office until after
full attention has been given to the
spring elections. It is felt that
bitterness may be engendered
among defeated candidates and
their friends which might bring
out apathy at the time of the elec-
tions. For this reason all candid-
ates are expected to pay their first
attention to the elections and after
that to the offices.

Three Parishes in Charge.

Rev. W. L. Millecamp, late of
North Carolina, has accepted charge
of the three Episcopal parishes con-
sisting of Talladega, Jacksonville and
Piedmont. He arrived in Piedmont
on Thursday and conducted services
at the Episcopal church last night.

He will live with his wife in
Talladega and be here once
every month.

Mr. Millecamp is a pleasant and
cultured gentleman and an earnest
worker, and the three parishes,
which have been without a pastor
for some time, welcome him heartily
to his new field.—Piedmont In-
quirer.

Postmaster-General Bissell says
he is not going to appoint men to
run postoffices who will divide their
time with their stores or news-
papers. Does Mr. Bissell mean to
actually shut out all the Alabama
editors who want to be postmaster?

Age Herald.

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, Publisher
SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1893.

The first postmaster, Mr. Oliver, had appointed was an editor.

The Methodists of Almiston are going to build a \$20,000 church.

The people of Memphis are trying to abolish their city court.

Great excitement prevails in Paris, France over the Panama scandal.

Ex-President Harrison has gone to Illinois to duck hunt.

The first meeting of the new cabinet met on the 11th inst.

W. H. Griffen was elected Mayor over R. P. Thompson at Oxford on the 13th inst.

Wreckage of the Mississippi cyclone has been found in Sumter county, Alabama.

The latest news from Washington is that the editors will have a fighting cause in the division of the public patronage.

A man named Hastings, of Mississippi, committed suicide in Birmingham last Sunday at the Metropolitan hotel.

Dr. Wiley, President of Emory and Henry College, of Virginia, died on the morning of the 14th inst. He was over 80 years of age.

The United States authorities have arrested ten of the white cappers in Cherokee county who recently whipped two citizens named Pruitts, in that county, and carried them to Birmingham, and put them in jail. More arrests are to be made.

The people of Cherokee county are to have a vote on the question of issuing bonds for the purpose of building a free bridge over the Coosa river. The amount of the bonds is not to exceed \$20,000. It will also be used as a railroad bridge. Election to be held in August.

The quotation runs: "It's not the clothes that make the man." It is the grub, at the present prices this end of the moral vineyard will not be able to raise many George Washingtons this year—Opelika Daily News.

The Alabama delegation will meet in Washington on the 28th of March to consider the claims and qualifications of applicants for Federal offices, and deal them out according to their influence. The old guard office holders will not be in it.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Alabama is doing very well at Washington. Senator Pugh gets the most important of all the committee chairmanships, the Judiciary, while Senator Morgan is head of the Foreign Relations committee, destined to play a great part in the near future.—Age Herald.

The Meridian Daily Tribune says:

"The Enterprise Knitting Mills is turning out first class goods, and that fifty hands are employed. Already Meridian has received a shipment of socks, so that our patriotic people can wear home made goods."

Large numbers of the citizens of Cherokee county unite in a statement regarding the castigation recently administered to Bill and Wylie Pruitt by twenty-six of their fellow citizens. "True, but justifiable," is about the way it reads. They seem to think the Pruitts did not receive a lick amiss.—Age Herald.

Auditor Purifoy, on yesterday issued a circular to Sheriffs calling their attention to the recent act of the General Assembly in regard to the compensation of sheriffs for the removal of prisoners. Under the act Sheriffs are paid \$3 per day for themselves or deputy acting in their stead; and \$2 per day for each guard for each day engaged in such removal, together with actual necessary travelling expenses. This is a very material change in the law and every account must be accurately made out and sworn to. The Auditor asked the co-operation of the Sheriffs in enforcing the law and much saving to the State is expected to result therefrom.—Montgomery Advertiser.

The banks are offering gold to the government in exchange for an equal amount of treasury notes or small denominations so readily that there is now no prospect of any trouble. The Chicago banks recently offered to exchange \$8,000,000 in gold, and in doing so to a great extent consulted their own convenience. There is a scarcity of notes in denominations of \$20 and under for active circulation, and since the people prefer notes to coin in ordinary purposes, the banks want the notes and are quite willing to give gold for them. And then there is another motive for their action. A general destruction of confidence in the maintenance of the gold standard would be a public calamity in which the banks would be deeply involved, and it is to their interest to sustain confidence, therefore, they can do this in no better way than by showing confidence themselves. By offering gold in exchange for notes, the best possible proof is furnished that in their opinion there is no immediate danger of a lapse to the silver basis.—Montgomery Advertiser.

A negro named Bill Randolph went to the home of Henry Jones at Lula, Ga., a day or two ago and without provocation severely beat Mr. Jones and wife, and knocked down his daughter with the butt end of a shot gun.

Part of the freight of a steamer which arrived at Portsmouth, Va., the other day was a marble statue which was formerly in the palace of an Egyptian prince, and which is to be placed in Vander- ville's palace near Asheville, N. C.

Arrangements have been to enlarge the Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens by the addition of an L to the dormitory, increasing the already large capacity of the institute by nearly fifty rooms. The improvements will be completed within two months.

One of the saloons of the Missouri legislature has introduced a bill providing that all butterine sold in market shall be colored pink. Possibly the article might prove so popular that dairymen would cease to use anatto and would adopt cochineal.

BOOK FARMING.

Brains and Scientific Knowledge Necessary to Success.

The time has come when book farming has become necessary to success. The man who farms without system and without some knowledge and understanding of the needs and growth of what he plants and cultivates, will be sadly behind his neighbor, who follows that plan. The most successful farmer in North Carolina is said to be Mr. T. J. King, a bachelor of thirty residing at Louisburg. He is called a book farmer, because he uses his brains and scientific knowledge in his business. In 1890 he produced 1,330 pounds hnt, three bales, on one acre, the largest yield ever known in the State. At one of our Piedmont expositions his exhibit alone covered 1,600 square feet of space, and include sixty varieties of corn, thirty-four of cotton, forty-three species of hair and grasses, ten of tobacco, ninety-six specimens of garden crops, twenty-two kinds of wine, 150 jars preserves, jellies, etc., with many varieties of wheat oats, peas and potatoes. He was the youngest exhibitor at the exposition and took the first prize on several of his exhibits.

WALKING TO TEXAS.

Mr. J. Tom Moore has as much nerve as any man in the country as will be shown by the following. This morning at 4 o'clock he started to Fort Worth, Texas, and it is his intention to pull his mother all the way in a rickety two-wheel cart. Besides his sister who has two children aged 7 and 13 will accompany him and they too, propose to walk every step of the way. And this is not all; Mr. Moore is the father of a small 13 year-old girl, and she too, will walk the entire distance.

For the past twenty-five years Mr. Moore, who is about 40 years of age, has been a resident of Lee county and for several months past he has acted in the capacity of a cow boy for Mr. Barto Smith. Mr. Moore stated to a gentleman yesterday that he had long since heard of the cow boys of Texas and wanted to become one. "I am a poor man," he said, "and have always tried to live up to the max in that if you can't get pudding you must take pie;" and that is what I am going to do in this instance. The pudding would be to purchase a ticket for myself and family and board the cars for Texas. But this I am unable to do, so I am going to take the pie—that is if you can call walking across three states, a distance of over 1000 miles, pie."

Friends of Mr. Moore tried to persuade him, but to no avail, he wanted to visit the Lone Star State, of which he had heard so much, and all their entreaties made no apparent impression upon him. He was asked to define his route but declined, giving as his reason, that he did not know. "I will go," he said, "inquire as I go as to the nearest way, and sooner or later I will get there." The news hopes Mr. Moore will succeed in his undertaking and wishes him much success after he arrives.—Opelika Daily News.

A society woman in fashionable evening dress is only mocking when she prays "Lead us not into temptation."—Mountain Home.

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS.

After twelve years and the commissioners of Fulton county, Ga., bought 300 acres on the Peachtree road, about five miles from Atlanta and paid only \$8 an acre. Chairman Hammitt, of the board of commissioners, says he thinks his commissioners may now sell the tract for \$400 an acre. Only twelve years ago \$8,000 was paid for a site for an attorney's house, and now the county could sell the place for \$120,000.

Part of the freight of a steamer which arrived at Portsmouth, Va., the other day was a marble statue which was formerly in the palace of an Egyptian prince, and which is to be placed in Vander-

ville's palace near Asheville, N. C.

Arrangements have been to enlarge the Lucy Cobb Institute at Athens by the addition of an L to the dormitory, increasing the already large capacity of the institute by nearly fifty rooms. The improvements will be completed within two months.

One of the saloons of the Missouri legislature has introduced a bill providing that all butterine sold in market shall be colored pink. Possibly the article might prove so popular that dairymen would cease to use anatto and would adopt cochineal.

BOOK FARMING.

In the Texas legislature there continues to crop out the same spirit that prompted the passage of the bill prohibiting the ownership of land by aliens, which was afterward repealed. A bill recently defeated provided for the taxing of mortgages held outside of the State.

The negroes who were enticed from their farms in Macon and Houston counties Ga., by getting promises in Oklahoma are beginning to write home. Very few of them ever got to Oklahoma, because he uses his brains and scientific knowledge in his business. In 1890 he produced 1,330 pounds hnt, three bales, on one acre, the largest yield ever known in the State. At one of our Piedmont expositions his exhibit alone covered 1,600 square feet of space, and include sixty varieties of corn, thirty-four of cotton, forty-three species of hair and grasses, ten of tobacco, ninety-six specimens of garden crops, twenty-two kinds of wine, 150 jars preserves, jellies, etc., with many varieties of wheat oats, peas and potatoes. He was the youngest exhibitor at the exposition and took the first prize on several of his exhibits.

They are making it hot for the blind tigers down in Dublin, Ga. The ladies of the town hired a detective to break the blind tigers up. He did so, and was presented with a gold-headed cane as a mark of appreciation. The boys do not seem to have been in it.

Mr. William Woodruff, of Dooly county, Ga., died in his buggy while returning from Montezuma to his home last Wednesday. Mr. Woodruff was very old and a great sufferer from wounds received in the Mexican, Indian and Confederate wars. He was a highly respected and honorable citizen.

Administrators Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county heretofore rendered the undersigned administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jackson Dickey deceased, to wit, at public auction to be held before the court house door in said county of Calhoun on the following described lands conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: W⁴ of sec 35 T 12 R 8 containing 200 acres more or less.

The American Freedland Land Mortgage Company of London Limited & Loan Company of Alabama Mortgagors, by H. L. Stevenson Atty. for & W. R. Nelson, Mitigee.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county heretofore rendered the undersigned administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jackson Dickey deceased, to wit, at public auction to be held before the court house door in said county of Calhoun on the following described lands conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: S^{1/2} of SW^{1/4} and NW^{1/4} of SE^{1/4} and S^{1/2} of SW^{1/4} of section 14 less twenty acres being the north side of the said S^{1/2} of the SW^{1/4} of sec 14 and S^{1/2} of the SE^{1/4} of section 14 all in T 12 R 8 in Calhoun county, Alabama and containing 300 acres more or less.

S. D. G. Brothers Administrators.

City Election.

Jacksonville Alabama Council Chamber March 9, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the Mayor and City Council of Jacksonville, for the city of Jacksonville, Alabama on the above named day, it was ordered that there shall be, on Monday the 3d day of April A. D. 1893, opened and held a election for the purpose of electing a Mayor and six (6) councilmen for said city for the ensuing term of said city. Whoever is elected to be Mayor in regard to the time of opening and closing the polls, made of balloting and in other respects to be conducted in the same manner as state and county elections are required to be opened and held and conducted under the general election laws now of force in the state.

It is further ordered that T. R. Ward, Walter D. and H. F. Montz, and the same are hereby appointed inspectors of said election and are charged with the duties incident to their positions, and that D. J. Prickett be appointed Returning Officer.

Done by order of the City Council.

Jos. J. ARNOLD, Mayor.

Date 2nd Saturday in each month.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

JACKSONVILLE - ALABAMA.

The tenth annual session of this noted school will begin September 2d 1892.

For information in regard to board, address Capt. Wm. H. Hanes, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of the school, write to Jacob Forney, Jacksonville, Ala.

B. E. JARRATT, Pres.

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For information in regard to board, address Capt. Wm. H. Hanes, Jacksonville, Ala. For announcement of the school, write to Jacob Forney, Jacksonville, Ala.

B. E. JARRATT, Pres.

Jacksonville, Ala.

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE.

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The Republican:

Published Weekly.

Advantages of Advertising.
Advertisments \$1 per square,
10 cents per line.
Advertisments must be handed in Thursday
to insure insertion.

DESCRIPTION RATE.
One Dollar
Seventy-five Cents
Forty Cents
Advertisment must invariably be paid in advance
when we receive it.

Church Services.
Episcopal Church—W. T. Allen
Services with sermon, and Sunday
School at 11 o'clock a.m., and 7
o'clock p.m. every Sunday.
Methodist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith
Services every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Services at 6 p.m. every Sunday.
Episcopal Church—Rev. J. A. Rogers
Services every Saturday at 11
o'clock a.m., and 7 o'clock p.m.
Methodist Church—Rev. W. H. Smith
Services every Sunday morning at
8 a.m. and 10 a.m. every Sunday.
Sunday School every Sunday morning at
11 a.m. H. F. Montgomery, Supt.

all Wednesday.

roses are in bloom.

You registered, no register.

Boozier, of Bent 7, was in

Wednesday.

league of Piedmont, was in

is week.

Lane is behind the counter

of Brown's.

A. Scarbrough, of White

was over Tuesday.

kins, of White Plains, was

Tuesday.

Williams, of Peeks Hill was

this week.

A. Vanderbilt Spada, of Tallahassee, in Jacksonville.

T. Reynolds, of Cincinnati,

arrived at the Inn.

Annie Draper, of Oxford,

visiting relatives in the city.

Davis and daughter, of Choctawhatchie in the city Monday.

Behring, one of the State

boys, was in town Wednes-

drawing and lady, of Iron

mine among friends here last

J. F. Montgomery and wife

relatives in Alexandria this

evening.

George Camp, of Anniston,

among his friends here Thurs-

day.

W. Whisnant returned to

Coosa river after several days

to his family here.

Johnson McGinnis, of Rock

was over Sunday on a vis-

its parents Sunday.

Public square has been

cleared of brick bats and rocks and

improved thereby.

Linder is constructing 12

houses at Schenck's Sulphur

for the summer visitors to

the city.

Stevenson returned from

to Ashville, a distance of

miles, but to make the trip

had 6 changes of cars.

J. Hines was called by

her to the bedside of her sis-

ters John Adams, of Gadsden,

is quite ill.

terrace in front of J. J. Skel-

ton's store has been improved

in looks by building a con-

ceal around it.

H. H. Tyson and wife, of

the city, are spending several

days in the South, the guests of Mr.

of this city.

A. Smith and Will Bradford,

agents of the grip, hailing from

the were on the streets of Jack-

ville the fore-end of this week.

Thomas Scanlan, represent-

the Louis Snider, Sons Co., pa-

lers of Cincinnati was in

Jacksonville Wednesday and paid

office a call.

E. Fulgham, of Birmingham,

in the city in the interest of the

Upper Sewing Machine Co., and is

lightening the business of their

agents C. H. Davis, who some time

ago left for parts unknown.

E. Bondurant offers special

reductions to the trade every

Monday. To-day you can buy 18

pounds of granulated sugar for

best N. O. molasses at 60 cents

a gallon, and flour at 50 cents per

sack, for CASH ONLY.

Messrs. T. W. Ayers and W. G. Caldwell returned from Washington Thursday.

J. W. Hanna, representing Reich and Loveman of Gadsden, was in town one day this week.

H. W. P. Cooper, Calhoun county's ex-representative, is seriously ill at his home at Alexandria.—Hot Blast.

Mr. Floyd Henderson, of Jacksonville, has accepted the position of night clerk at the Wilmer, Mr. Charles Arnold, the former night clerk, taking the day clerkship. Mr. Henderson is a cousin of our O.Z., and his innumerable admirable traits of character will speedily win him many friends here.—Hot Blast.

Among some of the drummers who were in Jacksonville this week, the following are registered at the Inn:

M. W. J. Young, Chattanooga.

C. T. Durnell, Middlesburg, Ky.

W. Fletcher, South Carolina.

B. W. Torrance, Montgomery.

J. G. Brown, Rome, Ga.

W. A. McGhee, Rome, Ga.

Jon. G. Evans, Atlanta, Ga.

C. G. Miller, Nashville, Tenn.

J. A. Rogers, Nashville.

J. R. Draper, Oxford.

Ed. C. Watson, Birmingham.

J. C. Reynolds, Chattanooga.

City Officers.

FOR MAYOR:

Joseph J. Arnold.

FOR COUNCILMEN:

W. H. Dean, A. L. Stewart.

S. D. G. Brothers, Dr. Ayers.

R. L. Vansandt, Dr. Crook.

FIREMEN'S TICKET.

FOR MAYOR:

Joseph J. Arnold.

FOR COUNCILMAN:

J. Y. Henderson, W. H. Cook.

C. E. Bondurant, Jno. M. Crook.

A. E. McGinnis, J. O. Camp.

Centennial Meetings.

The following centennial meetings have been arranged by the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Calhoun Baptists Association:

Duke, March 18th, and 19th.

White Plains, March 25th & 26th.

Weavers, April 8th and 9th.

Mt. Zion, " 15th and 16th.

Oak Bowery, April 22d and 23d.

Harmony, " 29th and 30th.

Sulphur Springs, " " "

There will be dinner on the

grounds and all day services both

days at each place. The preachers of the Association are requested to attend these meetings and take

part in them. The neighboring

churches are cordially invited to

join in the meetings.

S. C. Clopton, W. H. Smith,

J. A. Scott, Com.

Jas. Crook, T. W. Ayers.

Fatally Burned.

While clearing a new ground on

the Glorié place, four miles north

of the city, the clothing of Mrs.

Consey caught on fire from some

burning grass, and the high winds

caused the flames to envelop

her in almost an instant. Her sister

and a Mr. Lambert ran to her as-

sistance and both were severely

burned in attempting to extinguish

the flames.

Her physician informs the re-

porter that it is impossible for the

woman to recover. All the parties

are white.—Hot Blast.

Married in Calhoun.

March 7—Lee Hill and Rosa

Jett.

March 9—Lawrence Bradley and

Emma Jones.

March 7—B. H. Hines and Mrs.

J. Weesner.

March 3—W. T. Prater and P.

A. Jones.

March 1—Polk Calway and Ce-

lia Savage.

March 4—B. H. Howell and An-

gusta Knight.

March 10—Flem Lindsey and

Minnie Hollins.

March 4—Rob. Stripling and

Fannie McMurry.

March 9—Edward Leslie and Le-

ia Cassidy.

March 1—Jack Andrews and

Ana Hollingsworth.

Births.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cald-

well, a daughter.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harris,

a son.

The three-year-old child of Mr.

Haley, near Peaceking, was fatally

burned yesterday morning. Its

clothing caught while standing be-

fore the fire and was burned

JACKSONVILLE

Republican

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1893.

VOLUME 37.

CORRESPONDENCE

From Mr. Ott Smith, a Farmer Calhoun County, Man.

TENNESSEE, Mar. 12, 1893.—REPUBLICAN.—I am well satisfied with the outlook here, and consider it the finest farming country in the South, but almost frontier. It has been settled up rapidly and is increasing every day. I have here for \$7 last April, have refused \$10 and pay improvements. Lands will be high here, as it is a very good soil. You can make 20 to 30 bushels per acre; 30 to 125 bushels per acre; 20 to 50 bushels of corn and it is thought will be a good country when we once get here. Vines of all descriptions do well here. Farming is sure here. We have plowed 100 acres of prairie sod and not taken two wheelbarrows of grubs up. We hitch four horses to a gang plow and will plow all day and not hit a sprout. One man can put 100 acres and cultivate it. In time he will have to have a team to stack after binder. So see we are not dependent any longer on free negro labor, all work done by white men here, and said they won't allow negroes to live among them. I only know of two or three in the county. I say this much: if any of my friends come to Texas, would you let them to charter a car and take them to the Pan Handle country sooner the better, as they will pay high for land very little, \$20 to \$30 is not high for land and will no doubt go even higher than that. You can now buy land \$5 to \$20 per acre owing to location. There was 470 acres all bottom, sold a few days ago for \$11.00. I never saw a nicer piece of land. I was over a wheat field today, 1200 acres, the finest I ever saw. There has been about 100 or 200 acres of sod put in wheat and oats since last fall, and the prospect for a heavy crop was never more flattering than now.

We have a good deal of small game here, duck, geese, turkey, pigeons, chickens, quail, plover and sandpiper, also some deer and antelope. We have coyotes by the drove, foxes, prairie dogs, owls, rabbits and rattlesnakes all stay with the Indians in their dens.

We are joining the Comanche Indians and are about 40 miles from Fort Sill; they trot their ponies to White Falls in a day. It is said to be the cream of the I. T. The Indian among them or chief is Johnathan Porter; he has horses and arms and is said to be quite a policeman and a very shrewd man. It is thought the Comanche country will be open for settlement in a short time, but it will be filed on a day. They are now in tents waiting for the opening. The Pan Handle farmers say there is room for 50,000 people without crowding in the Fort Sill country; they say if the title to Green is vested in the U. S. that the new county bordering the Comanche reservation on the west, will have 100,000 people in 90 days. In short, this is the finest country I ever saw. We have plenty of water here, but an Alabamian would not call it good, a good deal of it is brackish. Very little timber, about enough for kindling. We pay \$5.50 for coal, but could get it for 33 or 4 dollars. We have only one railroad—the Fort Worth and Denver—others will be built in the near future, which when completed will give us better rate of freight.

I would advise none of my friends to move here until he looks over the country. As for myself I would not leave here to go anywhere. The air is so pure and dry you feel bad effects to even sleep on the open prairie. This is also said consummative are frequent.

Respectfully,
OTT SMITH.

VIRGINIA AHEAD.

The Season of Snake Stories Begins at the Big End.

Despite repeated warnings and numberless "horrible examples," the Fredericksburg (Va.) Lance, is determined to be "in it" this season and unblushingly starts out with the following story:

A young professional gentleman of this city recently traveled overland to Tappahannock. On the route he discovered a large black snake slowly crawling among the branches of a tree that stood by the roadside. Following the snake with his eye, the observer saw an unusually large hornets' nest attached to one of the branches of the tree, and toward which the snake was advancing. When close to the nest the snake coiled itself about a limb, released its tail, and with it gave several hard raps upon the exterior of the nest, as if knocking for admission. The noise of the blows and the swaying of the nest caused the hornets to leave their home and prepare for an attack upon the intruder. The snake ceased tapping with its tail as soon as the hornets left the nest, uncoiled itself and quickly disappeared, taking the place of the hornets within their nest.

Presently the snake's head was seen to peer out, and his bright, black eyes glistened as he anticipated a feast from which the bravest man would shrink with fear. He had none of the tricks of the demagogue and never made those pyrotechnic displays which the French populace love so well and which his inferior contemporaries practised with remarkable success.

But, he was a broad-minded, bold and well equipped statesman. He did more than other man to crush the life out of the Bonapartist craze and for that France owes him a lasting debt of gratitude.

In the last years of his life his countrymen came to a juster appreciation of his merits, and now that he is dead they realize that few of their public men who are left measure up to his standard.

France will try to atone for her injustice to the living by lavishing splendid honors on the dead.

It is an old story.—Atlanta Journal.

A Smart Doctor's Advertising Dodge.

It is contrary to medical ethics, you know, for doctors to advertise themselves, and the "regulars" dub a man a "quack" who does it. Some few of them manage to advertise in round-about way now and then, and the following good story is told of a doctor who flourished in Atlanta some years ago: He was an able practitioner and with a good doctor, but he lacked patients and his scarcity of patronage was entirely due to the fact that he had never had an opportunity of getting his name before the public. After a while there was scarcely a Sunday but what some preacher was asked to state that "if Dr.—was in the congregation he would please step into the vestibule; and no packed house at the theatre but what the manager was requested to announce that 'Dr. Blank, if he was in the audience was wanted at the door.' The doctor was soon very well known and his practice rapidly increased. He had posted his office boy to make the calls for him at the churches and theatre.—Atlanta Journal.

Shrewd investors are said to have taken advantage of the era of depression to buy up a great deal of real estate in Middlesborough, Ky., at low prices, trusting to an advance when the iron and steel works get into full operation.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PUBLIC PRESS.

WHITE CAPS INDICTED.

They Killed an Innocent Man in Indiana Six Years Ago.

OWENSBOURG, Ky., March 20.—Eleven well-known farmers of Perry and Crawford counties, Indiana, are under indictment charged with the murder of John Davidson, a well-known farmer of Crawford county. Six years ago these eleven men were members of a gang of white caps, who terrorized this section many years. Davidson was suspected of complicity in the alleged abduction and outrage of a big buxom Irish girl, named Annie Hanigan. Davidson was taken from his home at night, subjected to horrible torture to force a confession. Failing to extort any confession, these savages hung him from a limb of a small tree. It was soon proven that Mr. Davidson had no knowledge of the alleged outrage of the Irish girl, but the secrets of the white caps were so well kept that no direct evidence against them could be presented in court. One of the leaders of the gang, named Otto Ortonberg, was convicted upon another charge at the last term of court at Cannelton and sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary, and another turned state's evidence which led to the indictment of these eleven members. They have paid a firm of lawyers at Cannelton \$5,000 to defend them.

France's Ablest Man.

Jules Ferry, whose remains now lie in state awaiting a gorgeous funeral next Wednesday, was the ablest man in France, though never popular. In fact, his hold on the masses was slight. He had none of the tricks of the demagogue and never made those pyrotechnic displays which the French populace love so well and which his inferior contemporaries practised with remarkable success.

But, he was a broad-minded, bold and well equipped statesman. He did more than other man to crush the life out of the Bonapartist craze and for that France owes him a lasting debt of gratitude.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PUBLIC PRESS.

ALABAMA TOWN BURNED

Two Lives and \$100,000 Worth of Property Lost in the Flames.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Athens, Ala., occurred yesterday.

At 4 a. m. flames were discovered in the Mammoth store building and the fire spread rapidly. Eight large and handsome building on the east side of the public square was destroyed.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Two lives are known to have been lost. One of these was a young man named William Chandler, of McKenzie, Tenn., who was a student at the agricultural station and school. The other was a colored man, Oscar Brown, who was pressman for the Courier Publishing Company.

The two men lost their lives in the store of W. B. Russell & Co., while trying to save the goods. The walls of an adjoining building fell, and they were crushed beneath the debris.

Remarkable Artesian Wells.

The little city of Waco, Tex., claims to have the largest well in the United States, and one of the largest in the world. It is bored, with a diameter of 10 inches, to the depth of 1,850 feet, all the artesian wells of the town finding their supply at about that depth. The Samson well, which has become so noted, throws up 1,500,000 gallons of hot but perfectly pure and crystaline water, at a temperature of 103 degrees—which is the highest temperature of any artesian water yet discovered—with a pressure of sixty pounds to the inch, and it will rise in the standpipe to the height of 120 feet from the ground. The supply, too, appears to be inexhaustible, no diminution of pressure having so far been felt at the other wells.

Besides the Samson two other standpipes are reported—respectively, 80 by 20 feet and 88 by 20—which not only supply the town with pure artesian water for domestic and manufacturing purposes, but also for hot, swimming and other baths. But scarcely less importance for the future of the place is the fact that these wells supply it, in addition, with a motive power which can be applied to all kinds of manufacturing needs.

She Gives Black Milk.

CHILLICOTHE, O., March 18.—Robert Hansborough, of this city, is the owner of the "eighth wonder of the world," a cow that gives coal black milk. The cow is a mixture of Jersey and Durham, and was raised on the Hansborough farm, as was also her mother and many sisters, none of whom exhibited any peculiarity in the color of their milk. Mollie, as this phenomenal creature is called, has reared five or six calves, all of which have lived and grown fat on the black milk.

The milk produces a fair amount of cream. This cream is a trifle lighter in color than the milk itself, and, when churned, makes a kind of butter that resembles a thick mixture of coal tar. Paradoxical as it may seem, this butter is as palatable as though of a golden yellow, and it is said to be highly relished by the whole Hansborough family.

At first, when the peculiar color of Mollie's milk was discovered by the person to whom was allotted the task of "breaking the cow in," the family was afraid to use it in any way. When they saw that the calf was waxen fat on the liquid tar the younger members of the family overcame their prejudices and within a few days the milk was being used just the same as if it had been of the regulation color.

Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, has signed the joint resolution providing for the submission of a woman suffrage amendment at the next general election in November, 1894.

ALABAMA HAPPENINGS

MATTERS GREAT AND SMALL GATHERED FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

Heflin young people want a debating society.

Another saw mill is to be erected near Sylacauga.

Luke Baird, of Lafayette, lost his corn crib by fire.

The Treasury of Chambers County contains very near \$1,000.

The Y. M. C. A. Library at Uniontown is now an assured fact.

New pews are to be put in the Presbyterian Church at Bessemer.

A new Methodist Church is to be erected at Jackson, Clark county.

The citizens of Cullman have nominated Geo. H. Parker for Mayor.

Tome Lovejoy has been appointed deputy sheriff of Elmore county.

The Baptist Young People's Union at Pratt City, has elected W. G. Orn, President; Miss Maud McKenzie, Secretary, and Miss Birdie Vann, Treasurer.

The removal of the county seat is now a live question in Lawrence County.

Heflin's base-ball club has been organized and is now ready for play at about that depth. The Samson well, which has become so noted, throws up 1,500,000 gallons of hot but perfectly pure and crystaline water, at a temperature of 103 degrees—which is the highest temperature of any artesian water yet discovered—with a pressure of sixty pounds to the inch, and it will rise in the standpipe to the height of 120 feet from the ground. The supply, too, appears to be inexhaustible, no diminution of pressure having so far been felt at the other wells.

Rome Warren, of Coffee County, killed a 22-pound wild turkey a few days ago.

The Jackson County Grand Jury returned eighty indictments at the late term of court.

Taylorville, on the Tennessee River, is now connected with Huntsville by telephone.

The Sand Mountain Signal is the name of a new paper at Albertville, A. McLean, editor.

William Anthony, of Fayette County, lost his smoke house and year's supplies by fire.

J. H. Lester was elected City Clerk of Attalla, and F. M. Wimpee, Jr., Chief of Police.

Drinking and carousing on the streets of Roanoke is getting too common, says The Leader.

The Chambers County Grand Jury returned seventy-one true bills at the last term of court.

A two-story school building has been built at Joppa, Culver County, and fitted up in modern style.

James Flinn, of Gadsden, in jumping off an engine in the railroad yards, fell and broke his ankle.

The Presbyterians have organized a church at Alexander City and a church building is to be erected.

At the late election on the whisky subject, Beat 15, St. Clair County, went wet by a vote of 99 to 37.

Standing Rock, Chambers County, claims to have the largest and best Sunday school in the county.

The religious services at Tuscaloosa, under the ministrations of Rev. Mr. Matthews, was a grand success.

The colored Baptists of Newbern have raised nearly \$500 in the last few weeks to pay for their new church.

Pickett Simms, of Greensboro, accidentally shot himself in the right hand and one finger had to be amputated.

A meeting is called at St. Stephens for April 11th to organize a Confederate Camp for Washington County.

The books of the Henry County Treasurer show a cash balance on hand, general and special funds of \$11,563.00.

A women Christian Temperance Union has been organized in Prattville with Miss Julia Pratt as president.

THE COTTON ACREAGE.

Indication Point to a Crop of 8,000,000 Bales for the Season of 1893-94.

Advices received by Bradstreet's from Alabama are that there will be a small decrease from the acreage planted one year ago, which the government said was 161.2 per cent.

The early vegetables around Evergreen are in a flourishing condition and bring excellent prices.

The Knights of Pythias of Alabama propose to erect a State Temple. Mobile and Montgomery are both in the race for the location.

The forest on Oxanna's mountain burned out Saturday night, doing considerable damage. A large amount of fencing was destroyed.

The store of George A. Johnson, adjoining the postoffice in Clayton, was entered and robbed on Friday night and the thieves escaped to Georgia.

The Amistown Hot Blast notes the first appearance of crinoline in that city this season. It says: The first hoop skirt of the season made its appearance on the street yesterday, and its wearer was a member of "Liberty's" four hundred. The coon and the crinoline went down Noble street about 4 o'clock and came back a half hour later. Everybody stopped to look at the curious combination, and many were the remarks made as the dusky sailed by.

During the protracted meeting at Tuscaloosa, the business houses and saloons closed their doors from 9 to 10 o'clock each morning.

Rev. S. C. Johnson has resigned the charge of the Baptist Church at Ashland and Rev. Mr. Hamner has been called to succeed him.

<p

The Republican.

THE GREAT PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1893.

OUT OF HARMONY.

The Times' editor has great deal of fun at Calvert's expense. But is sorry to see him receiving praise from such a source as the Alliance Herald. That paper fears the Greeks bearing arms.

The above is out of harmony with the spirit of political rest that is popularly supposed to brood over our lately storm-tossed commonwealth? If old-time political enemies are not to be allowed so much as to say kind things of one another during the interim of sweet and restful peace, what will become of us all when the focus calls again to battle?

During a lengthening and useful life singularly pure in its party loyalty and devotion, the only political sin that can be charged to Tom Crittenden is that he was intolerant, an extremist or extremist; in a time when toleration and moderation would have saved us much. Yet he was intolerant under the Age-Herald.

The editor of the REPUBLICAN has been absent two weeks in Washington and is in ignorance of what kind things the Alliance-Herald has seen proper to say about him or what he has done to inspire them. We agree with the Age-Herald that it should be permissible for men entertaining different views on public questions to say kind things of each other after or even during a political battle. Political difference does not necessarily carry with it personal animosity. An interchange of courtesies and kind deeds were allowable and even praiseworthy between the soldiers of the contending armies during the late war.

We thank the Age-Herald for its tribute to the party fidelity of the editor of this paper, but must dissent from its position that he was "intolerant and an extremist among extremists" during the late political contest.

He dissented from the Ocala platform from its first promulgation and was frank enough to state his objections; but at the same time he had no abuse for men who honestly believed in that platform. In company with Gen. W. H. Forney he made an early canvass of this county, long before the opening of the State campaign in which canvass the Ocala platform was discussed in all its bearings. In all the speeches of either of them not one intolerant or unkind expression escaped the lips of either of them. Both dealt kindly and courteously with the people who came to listen to them, and both expounded the pure principles of democracy, with the hope of restraining men who were about to stray from the fold of the party under the teachings of the men who were misleading the people with glittering promises. They had no other motive on earth.

The course of the REPUBLICAN was likewise conservative. It accorded to every man the right to think for himself, but was at the same time faithful to warn democrats against any departure from the bed-rock principles of their party. The REPUBLICAN had hit the patience with some of the shallow demagogues who appeared about that time and seized upon the unrest of the people to beat down true and tried Democrats who had served their party well and who had always been faithful to the best interests of the people; but for the people whom those demagogues sought to first mislead and then use, it had no feeling but one of kindness and solicitude for their welfare. It has no other feeling now. It recognizes the fact that many good men were led astray by the wild theories of men who used them in those troublous times but who have since deserted and betrayed them; and it lives in the hope of soon seeing those same good men return to the political companionship of their old-time friends and those safe principles of government cherished by the Democratic party, under which alone the weak and the humble may hope to find protection of their rights and their liberties.

The REPUBLICAN is the friend of the people and is intolerant alone of the men or the measures which will work them injury.

Monday the President nominated Senator Eustis of Louisiana, to be minister to France. Theodore Roosevelt of New Jersey (to be minister to Germany) and John C. Breckinridge of New York (to be minister to Italy).

A doctor charges you \$2 a visit, writes a prescription and the work is over. The editor pays forty-two visits, writes a string of copy, all the time while long and works all the time until for a year Sandensville Progress.

We are most pleased to announce that Hon. W. P. Cooper is greatly improved in health. A short time ago he was unable to leave his home to any community and it is to be sincerely hoped his life will be spared for many years to come. He should go to the North Carolina mountains again this summer.

While the Populist Adjutant General of Kansas is organizing military companies for war, Mrs. Ellen Lease is organizing peace societies among the women of Kansas to discourage war.

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will not be allowed to

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The Republican.

Issued Weekly

Hales of Advertising.
Advertisements \$1 per square,
no inch makes a square.
Advertisements 10 cents a line.
Advertisements invariably paid in advance
before insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Dollar
per Month
Seventy-five Cents
per Month
Advertisements invariably paid in advance
before insertion.

Church Services.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church—Rev. W. T. Allen
Services—with sermon—2d and Sunday
month at 11 o'clock a.m., and
All are invited.

Sunday School at 9:30 a.m.
Methodist Church—Rev. F. A. Powers,
Services every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 11
a.m., and 1 o'clock p.m.

Sunday School at 9:30 a.m., every Sunday
Wednesday night.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. R. A. Bow-
man, Pastor—Services every 2nd and 4th Sun-
day at 11 o'clock a.m., and 1 o'clock p.m.
Meeting every Thursday night.

Some cases of mumps are re-
ported in town.

Hon. W. J. Alexander was in
town Friday.

J. W. Coppock visited Cedar-
town Ga., Tuesday.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell left for
Washington Wednesday.

Charles McCollister of Piedmont,
was in Jacksonville this week.

Gen. Wm. H. Forney and Mr. L.
W. Grant returned from Wash-
ington Sunday morning.

Miss Alice Jones, of Anniston,
was visiting relatives in Jackson-
ville the first of the week.

The cotton mill project is pro-
gressing favorably. It takes time
to set big enterprises on foot.

Mrs. Sarah Adams, formerly
Miss Sarah Woods, of this place,
died at Gadsden last Sunday and
was buried Monday.

Dr. Montgomery returned home
after a pleasant stay of several
days in the country surrounding
Castaboga.

Dr. Stone, of Marengo county,
and his brother Geo. E. Stone, of
the State University, were in Jack-
sonville this week.

Miss Martie Whiteside, of White
Plains, has been visiting her sister,
Mrs. Jno. P. Weaver, for several
days.

A calf of Mr. Wm Dean went
crazy Monday and literally butted
its brains out against the houses
and trees in the yard.

Mr. W. L. Moseley, of Anniston,
died Thursday. He was a good
man and very popular in Anniston.
He came to Anniston in 1884 from
Marion.

It appears to be pretty well
settled that the postmasters now in
office will be allowed to remain
until the terms for which they
were appointed have expired.

Those citizens who were absent
during the week of registration for
the town election, will not be per-
mitted to vote in the coming mu-
nicipal election.

Gen. Forney has gone actively to
gardening since his return from
Washington. It is no doubt a great
relief to him to lay aside the cares
of State and devote himself to the
quiet pleasures of home life, at
quiet old Jacksonville, "far from
the madding crowd."

C. E. Bondurant offers special
inducements to the trade every
Saturday. To day you can buy
Coffee at 25¢ a package; Best Tea
60¢ per pound and Vinegar 20¢ a
gallon.

The numerous friends of Mr.
Geo. H. Montgomery will be glad
to learn that he is doing well, at
Terry Haute, Ind., to which place
he went from here. He is a most
accomplished civil and mining en-
gineer and a gentleman who makes
friends wherever he goes. We sim-
ply deplore his abandonment of
Jacksonville is not final. He has
large interests here and we trust
will return to us when the projects
move on foot for the upbuilding of
Jacksonville materialize. He is a
valuable man to have in any com-
munity.

Death of an Old Citizen.

News comes from Grayton of the
death of Mr. Frank Crow, of the
southwest portion of this county.
He was among the first settlers and
was seventy-eight years of age at
the time of his death. He was a
good man, highly respected by all
who knew him. With him passes
away another of the old landmarks.

Order Department.

Our stock of fine Woolen and
Cotton Dress Goods, Dress Silks,
Gingham, Ladies and Housefurnish-
ing Goods is now complete, and
will take pleasure in furnishing
samples. We are able to save you
money.

ULLMAN BROTHERS,
Anniston, Ala.

Last Saturday Deputy Sheriff
Rowland caught Mel Queen,
charged with grand larceny and
lodged him in jail here. The
prisoner was captured on the
Georgia and Tennessee line.
Tuesday Mr. Rowland brought in
Clem Irvin charged with burglary,
whom he had captured in Tupelo;
Miss. Deputy Gordon Frank also
lodged in jail this week. Jug Hoke
(colored) charged with assault with
intent to murder. He picked him
up below Oxford.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

White and Colored Teachers of
the County to Meet at
Jacksonville.

A White Teachers County Insti-
tute will be held in Jacksonville on
the 7th and 8th days of April, open-
ing on the 7th at 10 o'clock a.m.

A colored institute will be
held on the 31st of March and 1st
of April in Jacksonville opening at
2 o'clock p.m. on the 31st of March.

Teachers who fail to attend, without
a good excuse, the institute for
their race, will be liable to have
their licenses revoked. The follow-
ing is a programme of white institu-
tute.

MORNING SESSION FRIDAY APRIL 7,
Devotional Exercises—Roll call.
Opening address, B. E. Jarratt.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Teaching United States History—
H. T. Persons, Jno. Watson, H. G.
Gunnels and others.

Use and abuse of Blackboard—J.
L. Dodson, G. W. Bonner and oth-
ers.

Question box.

EVENING SESSION 7:30 P. M.
Address by Hon. J. G. Harris,
State Superintendent of Education.

SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

Auxiliaries in School Discipline—
J. W. Abercrombie, G. D. Far-
abee and others.

The Teacher as a Citizen—Jacob
Forney, J. L. Bynum, J. O. P.
Treadaway and others.

Teaching Current History—Miss
Haley, A. Alexander and others.

Teaching Reading—Miss Jarratt,
Henry R. Hunt and others.

Question box:

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Teaching Compound Numbers—
A. M. Stevenson, J. E. Hughes
and others.

Teaching Proportion—H. D.
Boyd, H. L. Persons and others.

Question box.

Closing Exercise.

During the two Institutes and the
intervening week the county super-
intendent hopes to be able to pay off
teachers for this quarter.

Teachers who prefer not to take
part in the discussion can have
their names erased from program-
me by notifying the county super-
intendent at the opening of the In-
stitute.

R. D. MILLER, County Supt.

Jacksonville, Mar. 21 1893.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself
from Painful, Profuse, Scanty,
Suppressed or Irregular Men-
struation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARROLLSBURG, April 22, 1893.

This will certify that I am one of my
firm of Bradfield's Female Regulators,
which are treated without benefit of phar-
macy, and are made of pure glass bottles
and a Female Sterilator. Its
effect is truly wonderful. J. W. BRADFIELD.

Price 25¢ mailed FREE which entitles
you to valuable information on all
subjects.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE
REPUBLICAN.

Justice Court is held at Laney's
Station on the second Saturday in
each month.

C. N. JELLES,
N. P. & F. M. J. P.

FOR SALE: A good mule for sale
on time CHEAP Address or apply
to D. H. DENMAN, Jacksonville,
Alabama.

WANTED: Good reliable men
on salary or commission to handle
the genuine Singer Sewing Machine
in the counties of Cherokee, DeKalb
and Etowah, call on or address
The Singer Mfg. Co.

Box 102, Gadsden, Ala.
Mr. J. M.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors
of the Jacksonville Mining and
Mfg. Co., it was ordered that annual
meeting of the stockholders of said
company be held in the office of the
company on Wednesday April 12th,

1893, at 12 o'clock.

Stockholders who cannot be present
will please send written proxies
By order of the President
S. D. G. Brothers

Two D. Hammond,
Secy and Treas.

STATE OF ALABAMA

County of Calhoun, ss.

I, Geo. P. Ide, Cashier of the above-named
bank, do solemnly swear that the above
bank is solvent and has on hand
and belief,

GEO. P. IDE, Cashier,
Sworn and sworn to before me this 18th
day of Mar. 1893.

Geo. H. Rowan, N. P.

Correct Attest:

P. ROWAN,
E. C. CHAMBERS,
D. G. BROTHERS

Estate of:

This day comes J. C. Laney

and files in this court a paper purporting
to be his last will and testa-
ment of J. C. Laney deceased,
and at the same time files his petition
praying that said instrument be ad-
mitted to Record and Probate as the
true last will and testament of said
deceased. It is therefore ordered that

Monday the 17th day of April 1893
be and is the day hereby appointed to
hear and determine said petition and
for probating said will; and notice is
hereby given to all persons interested
and especially the non-resident heirs
and next of kin to said dec'd will are
as follows to-wit: E. P. Laney Lock-
heart Tex. the heirs of Mrs. Martha
George dec'd names unknown, Fish-
ers Store Texas, and Mrs. Laura
 Sims Whitesburg Georgia, to appear
in my said court on the 17th day of April
next and determine said will if
they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

m25t

We offer

1 Canopy top Surry worth \$150.00
for \$100.00.

1 Phaeton, full leather top, worth
\$110.00 for \$90.00.

1 Half Platform, 2 seated Hack,
worth \$90.00 for \$72.00.

1 Six Spring Buck Board, worth
\$50.00 for \$38.00.

1 Coil Spring Buck Board worth
\$40.00 for \$32.00.

1 Top Buggy, worth \$65.00 for
\$50.00.

2 Open Buggies each worth \$60.00
for \$45.00.

2 Old Hickory Wagons, \$42.00
each

6 2 " " " 44.00

3 3 " " " 46.00

1 3 " " " 49.00

This offer is good for 30 days
only.

Respectfully,
PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK
Quality First Always.

Porter, Martin & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Have exclusive Sale of these Cele-
brated Glasses in Jacksonville, Ala.,
from the Factory of

Kellam & Moore.

The only complete Optical Plant in
the South, Atlanta, Ga.

Peddlers are not supplied with
these famous glasses.

nov12-Gm

TIME TABLE

of the E. & W. R. R.

Traffic arrive going East 12:53 P.

West 1:50 P. M.

Make close connection both going
to and returning from Gadsden, at
Duke Station.

ED. G. CALDWELL,
Sheriff

lots No. 23 and 24 in Block No. 6.

1 " 1 " " 3

10 " " " 9

5 and 6 " " 17

" 6 and 7 " " 18

7 and 8 " " 16

in the town of Choccolocco, Ala.,
and all that portion of land situated
in section 15, T. 16, R. 9, described as
below bounded on the East by the
lands of Mrs. M. E. Wright; on the
South by Cornhouse creek; on the
West by E. B. Elston; on the North
by section line between Sec. 10 and
15, containing forty-five acres more
or less. The last named land levied
on as the property of C. D. Davis, one
of the defendants and being in Cal-
houn county, Ala.

Lots No. 23 and 24 in Block No. 6.

1 " 1 " " 3

10 " " " 9

5 and 6 " " 17

LITTLE ORPHANT ANNIE.

The Orphant Annie's come to town, and the country covers up, and balm the earth in away,
An' when the children know of the porch, an' just the hearth an' sweep,
An' make the fire, an' bake the bread
An' earn her board an' keep.
An' all us other children when we supportin' one another, we, and we have the same fun, we, and we have the same fun, we,
An' listen to the weather tales, an' tell us about it,
An' the Gobbles-uns' fit you.
 Er you
 Don't
 Watch
 Out!
"Once they was a little boy would say his prayers;
An' when he wen to his bed at night away up stairs,
His daddy heerd him kollar an' his daddy heerd him kollar an'
An' when they was in the livin' room an' they wasn't there at all,
An' they seeked him in the rafter-room an' cubby-hole and press,
An' seeked up the chimbley blue an' everywhere I guess;
But all they ever found was thist his pants an' roundabout,
An' the Gobbles-uns' fit you.
 Er you
 Don't
 Watch
 Out!
"An' one time a little girl 'ud' allus laugh an' grin,
An' she'd never one, an' all her blood an' kin,
An' one time when they was company,
She mocked em' an' shocked em', an' said she didn't care!
An' that is she kicked her heels, an' tunt to run' hide,
They was two great big Black Things standin' by her side,
An' she stretchet her through the ceiling, fore she knowed whatshe's about!
An' the Gobbles-uns' fit you.
 Er you
 Don't
 Watch
 Out!

SKELETON IN A TREE.

An Indian Massacre Recalled by a Recent Discovery.

A Lexington Ky. dispatch to the Philadelphia Times says: In the fruit orchard of E. T. Davis, within a few miles of this place, there was recently felled an apple tree, the exact age of which no man can say. This tree was known far and wide as the largest known specimen of the apple family, and bore the name of Old Dave from David Crockett, who is said to have paused at this exact spot to eat an apple, and that, finishing the delicious morsel, he stooped and dug with his hunting knife a cavity large enough to contain the handful of seed which he dropped into it. A recent gale felled the giant to the earth, from which violent fall the trunk was split from top to bottom, exposing the rotten pink-like contents as well as a pitiable relic of the days of barbarous warfare with the treacherous, blood-thirsty redskins.

This was a child's skeleton with the delicate little skull cloven from crown to chin by a tomahawk which was still sticking in the rent. The blade of the weapon was a sharpened stone of flint with a handle of horn or some such substance. Doctors say the child was 3 or 4 years old and a little, whose hair was golden to judge from the strands, which, catched in the inner wood of the trunk, became imbedded in it, and which today remain to tell of the little sunny head probably hurried from its pillow by the sudden sound of midnight attack from yelling painted savages, and in the wild flight like helpless song birds from the swoop of hawk fell a victim of the cruel tomahawk.

The mother probably having her child killed in her arms, instinctively shrinking from thought of the mutilation that beloved little form would suffer the hands of the shrieking fiends on their track, had beforeshortened her as she passed it, of the old apple tree, the secret of whose cavity she knew, had thrust the little dead thing within, hoping to return if she succeeded, in eluding the Indians, to give the child Christian burial. But she herself had in all probability gone but a few steps when an arrow, pierced some vital spot, or tomahawk had given her the same fate her child had met.

The U. S. Car company at Anniston has booked an order for more than one thousand cars. This will give employment to many for months to come.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

The cotton grown in Egypt is regarded by those who manufacture cotton, incidentally, as the only rival of the American staple. In years England has encouraged, by all available means, the increase of cotton growing in India, but the quality is not such as will meet the requirements of the English mill owners.

The Russian Government has been systematically striving to secure a sufficient supply of cotton from some of its provinces in Asia, and our little neighbor town, Prattville, has in the last few years furnished a number of cotton gins for that part of country.

The importation of Egyptian cotton into the United States for the past few years has shown a steady and rapid increase. Only a few years ago the amount imported was merely nominal and it was shipped from Liverpool to the United States, but the use of this cotton has so increased that shipments are now made direct from Alexandria, and the total imports for the year 1891-2 was 28,000 bales, or about 20,000,000 pounds, equalling 40,000 bales of American cotton. Another evidence of the increasing use of foreign cotton by American manufacturers is the fact that during the seven months ending January 1893 the United States imported 25,000,000 pounds against 14,000,000 imported for the corresponding seven months of the year previous.

In the face of fact such as these the effort of the Agricultural Department to introduce the culture of Egyptian cotton in the United States is commendable. To this end the Agricultural Department has imported a lot of Egyptian cotton seed, and Secretary Morton has made announcement that he is prepared to distribute the seed among cotton planters in the South who will agree to plant and cultivate it, and report upon the result to the Department.

Egyptian cotton has long staple, fine and silky, and is especially valuable for mixing with silk in silk mixed goods. Goods made exclusively from Egyptian cotton have a fine lustre and finish, and have the special quality of retaining their color and are very popular from the fact that they make up readily and attractively.

The cotton planters of the South should take advantage of this opportunity and by trying the seed under all conditions learn if the cotton cannot be successfully cultivated. Success once obtained in this direction would lead to the establishment and expansion of mills in the South and East for the manufacture of cotton goods of the finer qualities and at the same time without increasing the cotton crop of the South would add materially to its market value as a whole.

Montgomery Advertiser.

That somewhat exclusive and antique organization, the Society of Colonial Dames, has recently been greatly agitated over the application for membership of Mrs. J. Dundas Lippincott, the well known society leader of Philadelphia. In making the application, says the Record, Mrs. Lippincott, with pardonable pride, laid particular stress on the fact that she was a direct descendant of Benjamin Franklin. She felt that her genealogy was itself sufficient to the distinction of becoming a Colonial Dame. Her amazement, therefore, was inexpressible when her application was rejected and returned to her with the information that while there could be no objection to her personally, she could not become a Colonial Dame for the reason that her illustrious ancestor, Benjamin Franklin, was not a moral man. It is well known, of course, that Franklin was no Joseph, but this has never been made a ground of objection to his descendants, and Mrs. Lippincott was indignant. She took up the cause of Franklin and her own with all her accustomed energy, forced the Colonial Dames to recede from their untenable position, and now she is a full fledged Dame herself.

The Next Governor.
Opelika News.

The News believes the next Governor of Alabama will be one of the four men, viz.: Oates, Wheeler, Forney, or Johnston.

The Ashville Aegis had a narrow escape from being burned out a few days ago. As it was but little damage was done.

The U. S. Car company at Anniston has booked an order for more than one thousand cars. This will give employment to many for months to come.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

Two good farms, each containing 40 acres, respectively, situated in the corporate limits of Jacksonville, for sale at a dollar a acre, including farm buildings on each. Within walking distance of the State Normal School. For full particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

SUMMER RESIDENCE.

One eight room brick dwelling house on acre lot, beautiful grounds in Jacksonville, for sale at \$1,000 less than cost of buildings. For further information apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

FARM AND MILL FOR SALE.

One hundred and fifty acres, three miles south of Jacksonville, containing fine sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

CHEAP LAND.

One hundred and sixty acres five miles south of Jacksonville, containing fine sand banks, iron ore and timber, with much land adapted to fruits and farm products will be sold for a few hundred dollars. Here is a chance for a cheap home. For further particulars apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant.

MARSH LICENSE FOR SALE.

P. O. - Cane Creek, Ala.
147-11

FAST TIME.

"THE
Washington
AND
Chattanooga
LIMITED."

IN EFFECT OCT. 30, 1892.

EAST BOUND.

Leave Chattanooga 12:35 Noon
Arrive Bristol (Central Time) 1:10 P. M.
Leave Birmingham 2:10 P. M.
Arrive Sherman 3:10 P. M.
Leave Shreveport 4:10 P. M.
Arrive New Orleans 5:10 P. M.
Leave Washington 6:10 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

Leave Washington 10:00 A. M.
Arrive New York 12:00 P. M.

Leave Memphis 11:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 1:30 P. M.

Leave Nashville 1:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 2:30 P. M.

Leave Atlanta 2:30 P. M.
Arrive Birmingham 3:30 P. M.

Leave Mobile 3:30 P. M.
Arrive Selma 4:30 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 5:30 P. M.

TRAIN LIST OF WESTBOUND.

Leave Washington 10:00 A. M.
Arrive New York 12:00 P. M.

Leave Memphis 11:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 1:30 P. M.

Leave Nashville 1:30 P. M.
Arrive Chattanooga 2:30 P. M.

Leave Atlanta 2:30 P. M.
Arrive Birmingham 3:30 P. M.

Leave Mobile 3:30 P. M.
Arrive Selma 4:30 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 5:30 P. M.

MAIL SCHEDULE.

Schedule of arrival and departure of mail from the Post office at Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12th, 1891.

Mails going East leave office 1:35

Mails going West leave office 1:35

Evening mail for Anniston and all points on the G. P. and Mineral R. R. Close 5 p. m.

Arrive 6 a. m.

STAR ROUTES.

For White Plains, Ala., Leave Monday, Wednesdays, Sat. 7 a. m.

Arrive Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 7 p. m.

For Jenkins and Granley, leave Wednesday and Saturday, 6 a. m.

Arrive Wednesday and Saturday, 6 p. m.

For Adelia, Allsups and Reaves

Leave Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, 6 a. m.

Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 7 p. m.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Sunday from 12:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.

Money orders and postal notes sold from am. until 7 p. m.

ADELIA E. FRANK, P. M.

Jacksonville, Ala.

JOHN RAMAGNANO,

AT HIS

OLD STAND,

Has in stock one of the finest assortments of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported Sherries, Claretts, Ports, Brandies, Gins and Cordials of the best European brands. Also

DOMESTIC WINES AND BRANDIES.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures.

ALSO SACRAMENTAL WINES.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

TO SELECT FROM.

CHOICE STYLES, FINE FABRICS.

All thrown on the market from now on until Christmas from December 15th until 25th at the liberal discount of 12½ per cent. reduction all along the line.

100 Good Business Suits 5.00 to 8.50. 100 Fine Cheviot and Cashmere Sacs, 8.00 to 15.00. 100 Fine Scotch and Worsted Sacs, 10.00 to 16.50. 100 fine dress Suits in Sacks, Frocks and Bridal Alberts, from 12.50 to 25.00. 200 Overcoats of every description for men and boys, also at a reduction of 12½ per cent. 300 Boys cheap and fine Suits, an elegant line especially adapted to school wear, from 2.50 to 7.50.

This is an offer seldom given you.

ULLMAN BROS.

\$20,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

IT MUST GO. COME AND SEE IT.

5000 Suits, in double and single breast, in all colors at a reduction of 12 1-2 per cent.

ULLMAN BROS.

C. D. MARTIN

Contractor and Coal Dealer,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Contracts taken for grading streets, roads and railroads, sites for buildings etc. Compt. covered of best character at lowest possible price.

Dealers of all kinds promptly attended to.

Having large force of mules, wagons, drays, mauls, etc. am prepared to do all kinds of hauling.

Trains marked * Daily; + Daily, except Sunday; X Sunday only.

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